Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. XI. WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1868. NO. 29.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at **$1 50 per square** for three insertions, and **50 cents** per square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less counted a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably **50 cents a line** for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to **persons advertising** by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Poetry.

THE GIRL FOR ME.

Just fair enough to be pretty,
Just gentle enough to be sweet,
Just saucy enough to be witty,
Just dainty enough to be neat.

Just tall enough to be graceful,
Just slight enough for a fay,
Just dress enough to be tasteful,
Just merry enough to be gay.

Just tears enough to be tender,
Just sighs enough to be sad,
Tones soft enough to remember
Your heart through their cadence made glad.

Just meek enough for submission,
Just bold enough to be brave,
Just pride enough for ambition,
Just thoughtful enough to be grave.

A tongue that can talk without harming,
Just mischief enough for to tease,
Manners pleasant enough to be charming,
That put you at once at your ease.

Disdain for to put down presumption,
Sarcasm to answer a fool,
Cool contempt enough shown to assumption
Proper dignity always the rule.

Fights of fair fancy ethereal,
Devotion to science full paid,
Stuff of the sort of material
Poets and painters are made.

Generous enough, and kind-hearted,
Pure as the angels above—
Oh! from her may I never be parted,
For such is the maiden I love.

Original.

No. 3. For the REPUBLICAN.

PRISON LIFE.

BY A PRISONER.

The next day was Sunday, the 15th of May. If our commanders had been the right kind of men, we would have rested on that day, and very likely have escaped a defeat. But before daylight we were on the move. The whole force was marching. Soon the booming of cannon again burst upon our ears.

"And nearer, clearer, deadlier still,"

it came, as we advanced. Our hearts were beating fast. We knew we were going into battle. The jest and song of the march died away, and in their stead came a quiet, firm determination.

At noon we reached Mt. Jackson, 12 miles from Woodstock. Here a short halt was made, and then we marched on. In two hours we had made eight miles. The road was now lined with stragglers going to the rear, who assured us that all was well at the front. Soon we reached the battle ground and formed into line. Four regiments of infantry besides our own, were on the field. We lay a few minutes and then took a new position in an open field beside a battery, where we knew the rebels would advance. And soon our pickets came running in, firing as they retreated. Away in front we saw a long line of grey in motion. Our men became excited, and rose up to fire, but a stern command called them down again. The battery was firing. I heard a command, "fire percussion," and looking up saw Gen. Sigel riding over the field, smoking a cigar. Now the bullets came among us. The first one wounds a Sergeant in Co. F; the second kills a man by my side; the third wounds my companion forager. And now we can wait no longer, but rise up and fire towards the line of grey, now enveloped in smoke. Then our company is called to the right of the line to join with a company from another Regt. in preventing a flank movement. And off we go amid screaming of shot and shell, and roar of musketry, and groans of wounded men, and shouts and curses of officers till we gain our new position. Here we are comparatively safe, but keep on firing. The rebels charged across the open field in splendid style, but the steady fire from our battle line stopped them, and we saw the dead and wounded fall like autumn leaves. Three times their line was broken, and three times did they rally again and advance, and at last our line was forced back. We were so enveloped in smoke that we did not notice our forces retreating, until they had gone some distance. Then the terrible truth flashed upon us, *we were defeated.* Our only hope was to follow them, and we fell back in confusion. But the rebels were too quick for us, and commenced closing in on our flank. The river, swollen with the rains, stretched away to the left, and we knew we could not cross it. If we could gain the bridge in front of us we were safe. Every one was now looking to his own interest. In the confusion I became exhausted, and fell behind, and suddenly found myself confronted by four burly fellows, who with guns pointed, commanded me to surrender. Seeing no earthly chance of escape, I "threw myself under their protection," and gave up my arms. One of them, a corporal, said he had better take me to the rear. I thought he was glad of the opportunity.

We went back over the battle ground, and I had fair chance to witness the effects. The field was pretty thickly strewn with the dead and wounded, but the rebel dead outnumbered ours two to one. No wonder, for every chance for doing good execution had been in our favor. I was put to work carrying our wounded into a barn, and making them comfortable as possible. But few had been left to fall into the hands of the enemy. One man of our company was killed, one wounded and left on the field, and four captured.

In the evening we were taken into New Market and quartered for a short time in a house into which the rebel wounded had been carried. The ladies of the town were in attendance, caring for the poor fellows. The street in front of the hospital was red with blood. My corporal captor was still with me, and treated me very kindly. He permitted me to pick up a blanket and haversack, while others were robbed of blankets, hats and boots, as well as of money. He said he was tired of fighting, but so long as the war continued, he would fight. He had no negroes of his own, and cared nothing about them. He could not read or write.

Finally we were marched to a camp two miles south of town. It was dark when we arrived there, and the ground was soaked with rain, but we kindled fires, and made the best of it. I cooked what meat and coffee I had, and then lay down and soon fell asleep.

Thus ended my *first day* of PRISON LIFE.

GOV. GEARY'S MESSAGE.

[We are enabled to give but an epitome of the document, the whole paper being too unwieldy for our columns. It contains that generally important to the people of the Commonwealth.]

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN:—Before performing the customary and constitutional duty of transmitting to you information of the affairs of the Commonwealth, and recommending such measures to your consideration as are deemed necessary and expedient, it affords me great gratification to tender to you my most friendly greetings on your assembling at the Seat of Government, and to welcome you to the council chambers of the State.

Our greatful acknowledgements are due to the Benificent Author of all good for the continued prosperity and well being which everywhere prevails, for the abundance which has crowned the labors of the husbandman, for the general health with which we have been so signally favored, and for all the enjoyments of peace, contentment and happiness within our borders.

Our country has just emerged from the trials and dangers of an unrighteous rebellion and entered upon a period of important political struggles arising therefrom. Being convened as the representatives of a confiding constituency, grave duties and responsibilities devolve upon you to so legislate upon the great and manifold interests committed to your charge as best to subserve the welfare of the people and advance the honor of the State. The fullest confidence is entertained that your deliberation will result beneficially and your public duties be faithfully discharged; and on my part, permit me to give you assurances of zealous co-operation in all your labors calculated to promote the general welfare.

One of the most important duties devolving upon the Legislature is the consideration of the public finances. Such action should be taken for the provision of funds to defray the current expenses of the Government, the preservation of the credit of the Commonwealth, and the speedy extinguishment of the public debt, as circumstances shall be found to require. These objects are of the highest importance and claim the first attention of the Representatives of the people.

The report of the State Treasurer shows that the balance in the Treasury November 30, 1866, was...		$ 1,741,653 27
Ordinary receipt during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1867.....		5,423,730 07
Loan for the redemption of the over-due bonds.....		20,000,000 00
Depreciated funds in the Treasury unavailable.....		41,032 00
Total in Treasury for fiscal year ending November 30, 1867.....		$30,205,395 34
Payments, viz:		
Ordinary expenses during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1867.....	$ 4,583,696 99	
Loans &c., redeemed.....	20,918,829 80	
Depreciated funds, unavailable.....	41,032 00	
		25,543,558 88
Balance in Treasury, November 30, 1867.....		4,661,836 46
Of which the Treasury reports as applicable to the payment of over-due loans, the sum of.....		2,937,978 55
Balance.....		1,723,857 91

Amount of the State debt on November 30, 1866.....		$35,622,052 16
Funded debt, viz:		
6 per ct. l'ns..	$23,311,180 00	
5 per ct l'ns..	12,191,025 29	
4 per ct l'ns.	175,000 00	
		$37,380,205 29
Unfunded debt, viz:		
Relief notes in circulation.....	$ 93,825 00	
Interest certificates out-standing.....	12,986 52	
Int'st certificates unclaimed.....	4,448 38	
Domestic creditors' certif'es.....	44 07	
		114,294 57
Total outstanding.....	$37,709,469 77	
From which deduct the am't. in Treasury applicable to the payment of over due loans.	2,937,978 55	
		34,760,491 22
Amount redeemed during fiscal year ending November 30, 1867.....		855,020 91

That the operations of the sinking fund may be clearly understood, the following "recapitulation" is quoted from the report of the Commissioners for the year ending September 3rd, 1867:

Balance in sinking fund, September 3, 1867.....	$ 2,752,353 77	
Receipts in fund for year ending September 3, 1867.....	2,353,819 09	
		$5,106,182 86
Disbursements:		
Paid interest.....	$2,575,339 55	
Loans redeemed.....	1,974,240 50	
Premiums.....	25 00	
Domestic Creditors.....	75 00	
		4,570,280 05
Balance in fund.....		$ 1,537,912 41

By the sixth section of the act of May 16, 1861, a special tax of one-half mill on the dollar was especially set apart for the payment of the interest, and redemption of the loan created by an act of May 18, 1861, entitled "An Act to create a loan and provide for arming the state."

The receipts from said tax and tax on gross receipts amounts for.....		$ 289,178 17
Interest paid in February and August, 1867.....		136,215 00
Balance on hand.....		$ 319,273 17
Public debt, Nov. 30, 1867.....		$34,706,491 22
Assets in Treasury, viz:		
Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.....	$ 6,500,000 00	
Bonds of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company.....	3,500,000 00	
Interest on bonds of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company.....	71,100,000 00	
Cash in Treasury.....	1,723,857 91	
		13,127,857 91
Liabilities in excess of assets.....		$21,612,573 31

The promptitude with which citizens of Pennsylvania came forward last. April and took the whole amount of the twenty-three million loan, (the bids being for upwards of thirty-three millions,) may be considered a most auspicious circumstance in the financial history of the State, and indicate unbounded confidence in the good faith and substantial credit of the Commonwealth. The foregoing statement of the finances is set forth with pleasure, in consequence of their flourishing condition.

In addition thereto, the balance in favor of the General Government for Pensylvania's quota of the direct tax levied in the several States for war purposes and for cash from the United States, amounting in all to nearly two millions of dollars, has been settled in full by the allowance of claims for extraordinary expenses incurred by the State during the war.

The Governor then advises the Legislature to authorize the loan of four millions of dollars now idle in the Treasury, which at four per cent. would realize yearly the sum of $160,000, to the State, and also be a great relief to our commercial interest. He also recommends the increase of the salary of the Treasurer as the means of preventing fraud.

The report of the Superintendent of the Common Schools exhibits a full view of our excellent system of public instruction, which is widely diffusing its blessings by securing a sound and substantial education to all the children of the State.

At the close of the year the number of School districts in the State was 1,899; the number of schools 13,435; graded schools, 2,147; school directors 11,534; county, city and borough superintendents, 68; teachers, 16,523; pupils, 789,389; the cost of tuition, $3,028,065,70; building, $1,262,788,68; contingencies, $790,675,33; tuition, building and contingencies, $5,081,539,71; and the amount expended for all purposes relating to schools, $5,160,750,17.

Your attention is particularly invited to the want of uniformity and constant change of books in the public schools. These are matters of serious inconvenience and needless expense to the poor, and might easily be remedied by judicious legislation.

The chief aim of our system of common schools is to place the advantages of an education within the reach of all children of the Commonwealth; when it is considered that intelligence and virtue are the principal safeguards of our institutions, this system earnestly claims the fostering care and wise guidance of the legislature.

Serious complaints have been made concerning the neglect of the education of the children in the alms and poor houses of some of the counties in the State. They are permited to grow up in idleness and ignorance, and when sent upon the world to earn a living are better prepared ro receive lessons of vice than those of usefulness. The directors of these institutions should be compelled, by law, to send such children to common school, or provide proper schools for them, and it should be made the duty of common school superintendents to supervise and enforce the execution of the law.

The annual report of the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools was made up to include the 30th of November, 1866. The appropriation for that year, extending from January 1, 1866 to January 1, 1867, was insufficient to cover the expenses of the whole year, and consequently those of December 1866, were unpaid. The next appropriation, under the present law, extends from January 1, 1867, to June 1, 1868. It was, therefore, determined that there was no legal authority to apply any part of it to the payment of expenses prior to January 1867, hence those incurred in December, 1866 amounting to $31,040,77, remain unpaid.

No calculations can furnish an estimate of the benefits that are constantly flowing from these institutions. Thousands of orphan children are enjoying their parental care, moral culture, and educational training, who would have otherwise suffered poverty and want, and been left to grow up in idleness and neglect. Many a widow's heart has been gladdened by the protecting comfort and religious solicitude extended to her fatherless offspring, and thousands are the prayers devotedly uttered for those who have not been unmindfull of them in the time of their affliction. In making the generous disposition it has done for these destitute and helpless orphans, the Legislature deserve and receives the hearty thanks of every good citizen, all of whom will cordially approve a continuance of that benificence. In shielding, protecting and educating the children of our dead soldiers the Legislature is nobly performing its duty. Those children are not the mere objects of our charity or pensioners upon our bounty; but the wards of the Commonwealth, and have just claims earned by the blood of their fathers, upon its support and guardianship, which can only be withheld at the sacrifice of philanthropy, honor, patriotism, State pride, and every principal of humanity.

Concerning the Agricultural College he states that the commissioners appointed by the Legislature to sell the land scrip have completed the sales which amount to $429,186,89. In accordance with the act of Assembly, the the one-tenth of the proceeds has been applied to the purchase of sites for "Model Experimental Farms," and the residue invested as follows: $126,000 in United States 5-20 bonds; $20,000 in Pennsylvania war loan, and $235,000 in the Pennsylvania bonds of 1867.

The college has been thoroughly reorganized in order to make it fully respond to objects and requirements of the act of Congress, and to the educational interest of industrial classes, and to meet these ends it now gives courses of instruction in general science agriculture, mechanical and civil engineering, metallurgy and mining, ancient and modern languages, and military tactics, employing a faculty comprising six professors and two instructors in the college department, and three instructors in the grammar school. This important educational enterprise in the interest of agriculture and the mechanical arts deserves favorable consideration.

The volunteer militia should be increased. The law of 1864, though excellent in many respects, does not meet the requirements of the times, and alterations and amendments are needed before it can accomplish all the contemplated and desired objects. The minimum of men necessary to form a company is entirely too high and in many places where smaller companies would be formed. it is impossible to raise them in accordance with the ratio established by the act. From the report of the Adjutant General, it will be seen that there are now but thirty-eight uniformed companies in the State, comprising only about three thousand men, whilst the suggested amendments, which should be made as early as possible, would increase the organizations to any desirable extent, and tend to renew and keep alive in our soldiers the memories of the service, and to preserve the military ardor born of our recent struggles for national existence.

The statement is made that the hospitals in the State afford accomodation for only two thousand. Hence there are fifteen hundred for whom no provision is made, and many of them are languishing in the county prisons and alms-houses.

Progress is reported in the revision of the civil code of laws on the following points:

First—The correction of the redundancies, omissions, repetitions and inconsistencies of the existing statutes.

Second—The framing of general laws as substitutes for the innumerable local statutes, which for many years have comprised the bulk of the acts of Assembly and occupied the attention of the Legislature to the deteriment of general legislation.

Third—The conferring upon the courts many powers now exercised by the Legislature, and which, it is believed, will greatly relieve that body by decreasing the demand for special legislation and allowing ampler opportunity for the consideration of the public interests.

The gentlemen comprising the commission have prepared a large number of bills, most of which will be laid before you at an early day. The most important of these, which should receive early and favorable action of the Legislature, are those relating to corporations, the poor, public highways, evidence and interest.

The Auditor General, Secretary of the Commonwealth and State Treasurer, appointed by the Legislature at its last session to revise and digest the tax laws of the State, have discharged that duty. Their report will be submitted at an early day, and I bespeak for it that careful examination which the importance of the subject deserves.

The Message here calls attention to the fact that at the last session certain bills were passed in which large numbers of citizens were deeply interested, the responsibility for which, after the adjournment, but few members could be found willing to assume, or even to admit any knowledge of their passage. It is expected that every legislator should be acquainted with all that is transpiring in the legislative halls. He is not simply chosen to give his support to certain bills which have been called to his individual attention, but to be constantly on the alert to frustrate every act that may have a tendency to jeopardize the public interests. To plead ignorance after a real or imaginary wrong has been done, is to acknowledge a want of attention to the trust reposed by his constituents. One bill, the authorship and knowledge of which has been generally disclaimed passed both branches of the Assembly, and was sent in due form, with the signatures of both officers, for the Executive approval, and in several instances bills were passed and sent for approval in duplicate. All such hasty legislation should be avoided and the members of the session now about to commence be enabled at its close to give an account of their participation in every act, however unimportant. The Legislature, coming as it does, fresh from the ranks of the people, should set an example in economy, retrenchment and reform. It is the custodian of the public interests, and any unnecessary extravagance or prodigality in the expenditure of public money is reprehensible. It was a matter of common notoriety at the last session that a number of subordinate officers, in both branches of the Assembly, were appointed, to whom liberal salaries were paid, and who were never seen at their designated posts and rendered no service to the State. This practice has been emphatically condemned by the press and the people, and will not be continued by any Legislature which means to acquire a reputation for a faithful performance of duty. Your attention is respectfully invited to the law on this subject as contained in section fifteen to eighteen of the act approved the 7th day of May 1865.

Your attention is directed to the practice of withholding the annual appropriation bill until the latest moments of the session. In the public estimation great importance is attached to this bill, and no action of the Legislature undergoes a closer or more careful scrutiny. Its provisions concern the entire community, and in their enactment too much caution cannot be observed. Last year the appropriation bill was not passed until the last night of the session, when it was hurried through both branches of the legislature, and on the following morning presented for approval, without affording time for the necessary investigation, and subjecting the Executive to the alternative of signing it with all its imperfections, or suspending for the ensuing year the indispensable means for the operations of the State Government. It is, therefore earnestly desired that the appropriation bill be taken up, discussed and passed at a sufficiently early period during the session to enable it to receive that thorough examination which its importance demands.

The subject of a general railroad law has long been agitated and although it has found opponents, but few objections have been urged against it, while arguments accumulate in its favor. It seems impossible that any person can receive injury from its adoption, whilst its benefits may be felt by all classes of citizens. Even the chartered companies have unreasonable grounds for opposition. The intention of the proposed law is not to deprive them of any vested rights or franchises; but to secure to others the same privileges and opportunities for competition. It will open new avenues to distant markets; improve the value of property; give new impulse to immigration; put additional lands under cultivation; stimulate trade, agriculture, manufactures and mechanic arts to increased energy; furnish greater inducement and facilities for travel, and to our general prosperity. Other States have tried the experiment with satisfactory results, and there is no reason why Pennsylvania should be a laggard in the grand march of progress and improvement.

Next to the importance of creating additional railroads on the free principle, is the reduction of charges for passage and freight to minimum rates. This is a matter that concerns every individual. Transportation will increase in quantity in proportion to the reduction of its cost and as the facilities increase and the costs decrease, the more vigorous will be the development of our industrial resources. Railroads will derive more benefit from low than from exorbitant charges.

A report is herewith submitted of the pardons, remissions of fines, forfeited recognizance and death warrants, issued by me during the past year, with a tabular statement of those issued from 1791 to the present time. This report is made in accordance with a sense of duty to the Legislature and the public who have a right to be informed in what manner and to what extent the Executive clemency has been employed toward convicted criminals. It is also due to the Executive himself that his action in this regard should be understood. On no subject has there been greater misrepresentation than on that which relates to the exercise of the pardoning power. Accusations have repeatedly been published of its abuse, and cases have been cited in proof thereof, which were never even presented to my notice. Criminals were liberated from prison after sentence, and clamors raised in relation to their pardon in cases in which no appeal for clemency had ever been made. Upon investigation, it had been ascertained that a custom prevails in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia, to reconsider, remit and change sentences, weeks and months after their delivery, and in this, much of the misrepresentation has originated. During the last year, as many convicts were liberated from the Moyamensing jail as were pardoned by me from all the prisons in the Commonwealth. Besides which a number more have had their terms of sentence reduced. How, or when, or under what authority, this custom originated, it is impossible to learn; but that it is liable to abuse, and is without the sanction of law, seems evident. The sentence of a convict is a matter of grave importance, and should receive most serious consideration before it is determined upon and delivered; for when it has become a matter of record, the criminal passes beyond the jurisdiction of the court, and there is no legal or constitutional remedy even, for errors that may be committed, except through appeal to the Executive. If a judge can remit or shorten a sentence, he can increase it, and that is a power dangerous to allow any one to wield. And further, if it be lawful for the judge of one court to remit sentence at pleasure, it follows that judges of all other courts should be invested with the same prerogative; and it requires no argument to show to what a dangerous extent it might be used. Happily, the custom appears to be confined to the court named, as judges in other courts disclaim any such authority.

Former Legislatures have had their attention called to the fact that persons are now confined in our county prisons under sentence of death, some of them for many years, whose death warrants were never issued, and towards whom the several Governors, during whose term they were sentenced, could not discover sufficient cause for the exercise of the pardoning powor. The custom has been for each Governor to decline issuing a death warrant which had been withheld by his predecessor. Hence, these convicts, sentenced to death, for whose execution the previous Governors did not issue warrants, and whom, it is presumed, they believed deserved a milder punishment, must either be pardoned or remain prisoners for life. To remedy this the Governor should be vested with authority to commute the death penalty in the cases only to which allusion has been made, to such a term of imprisonment as his judgment would approve, and to remove the convicts from county jails to the penitentiaries.

A brief reference to the condition of the country will be proper, and will doubtless be expected by all for the suppression of the rebelion and who are now equally in earnest in their wishes and endeavors to secure an early, final and permanent settlement of our national difficulties, upon the basis of loyalty and patriotism.

Contrary to the hopes of the great masses of our people, that portion of the country which was lately in rebellion has not yet attained complete tranquility. And this seems to have been inevitable; for all history teaches us that people who engage in the perpetration of high crimes cannot entirely nor immediately escape their consequences. Nor, perhaps, is it desirable that they should. However this may be, it is certain that perfect repose cannot be secured until the insurrectionary States shall resume their original practical relations to the General Government.

How, when and through whom, this can be best done, is the great question of the present.

That the views and conceptions of a single individual, however high he may be accidentally and temporarily exalted, should be allowed to control or determine this question, cannot for a moment be conceded. The Constitution provides that the United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of government, and where the will of the people is the acknowledged law of the land, it requires an extraordinary amount of political effrontery to asume that a Chief Executive of the nation to any degree or under any circumstances, is the United States.

And yet in effect or substance, if not in plain terms this was assumed shortly after the surrender of Lee and his armed forces, by the President; and he has continued to act on this assumption, even in his late annual message, in which, while claiming, in words unknown to our forefathers and our institutions, to be the "elected defender," of the people he arrogantly calls on Congress to "immediately strike from the statute book" its reconstruction laws.

That Congress "will surrender its plan of reconstruction" to this manifestly despotic demand, cannot be even imagined or conjectured. That plan, carefully matured as it was, and fully approved when it was a direct issue before the people, is eminently just, wise and patriotic. It insists that men who were loyal in acts during the rebellion, or loyal in their feelings should alone participate in the immediate government of the "insurrectionary districts." Going beyond the mere surface, it rests ultimately on the important doctrine, that the destinies of the nation can only be safe "in the hands of its friends;" of those whose political and moral natures remain sufficiently pure to feel the impulses of patriotism and the obligations of oaths.

That which antagonizes the Congressional plan, which has obstructed, and persistently endeavored to defeat it, first ignores all these important considerations. Having done this, it consistently maintains that those who devised the most infamous measures of war, and for years relentlessly perpetrated, in aid of their purposes, theft, plunder, murder, starvation and assassination—the very leaders of the rebellion—should be allowed, after their involuntary failure, to posses all the rights and privilege of good citizens. That a scheme so absurd and dangerous should be sternly opposed by every true patriot, ought to admit of no doubt. The fact that it has some advocates render it more important to sustain the contrary proposition.

In my inaugural address, I said, "that while Pennsylvania will confide in a loyal Congress, she will not hesitate to sustain it by her influence and power." This I repeat. Nor can I be induced to change this purpose; nor do I believe the people of the State can be, by appeals to the humanitarianism of the age and the invocation of mercy for those whose atrocious deeds have darken the pages of our history. It has been well said, "the pity of the magistrate which suffers a criminal dangerous to society to escape from deserved punishment is not mercy but weakness." True mercy inclines us to pity and relieve the unfortunate and guilty; but only in accordance with justice. And it may well be added that it is at least a weakness, if not a crime, to permit unrepentant and only outwardly subdued traitors, to excercise the elective franchise, hold offices, or take part in the deliberations and legislation of the nation. Its stability and prosperity, the welfare of the people now and hereafter, cannot permit these things to be done.

Individual interests, as well as the general financial condition of our national affairs would be greatly benefited by the simplification of internal revenue taxation reducing the number of articles taxed and insuring honesty and faithfulness in collection. The reduction of taxes on the necessaries of life and on manufactures that are in competition with the products of foreign labor should be encouraged, while the tax on luxuries and imports should be made sufficient to sustain the expenses of the Government.

The people of Pennsylvania, ever true to the Union, and unswerving in their determination to preserve its honor, integrity and perpetuity, are proud and free to assert the sacredness of the national debt, and that its ultimative payment in full must be secured.

As regards the tariff, the protection of home labor and resources, I need only refer to the views expressed in my inaugural. Time and continued reflection have strengthened the views therein expressed. But this, subject is commited to the watchful care of our Representatives in Congress, and it is hoped their labors will be crowned with the happiest consequences. Surely the United States should protect and defend her own industry and skill—her own toiling millions!

I earnestly invoke the blessing of Almighty God upon your deliberations, and that he will prosper your exertion to promote the people and the welfare of our beloved Commonwealth.

JNO. W. GEARY.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, January 7, '68.

TRY THIS PLAN.—Young man, another year has passed away and yet, you have no money left of all your year's labor. Why is it—you don't know—well, we do, and we will tell you plainly why you are without money to day. You have smoked and given away since last New Year's day about 300 cigars, each cigar cost you five cents. You have used each week about one plug of ten cent tobacco. You have taken about 300 drinks of *old rye* whiskey at ten cents each. You have taken about 40 plates of oysters when you were not needing them, and paid 25 cents for each. Now let us see what all amounts to:

300 cigars at 5 cents each cost	$15 00
52 plugs of tobacco at 10 cents, cost	5 20
300 drinks at ten cents each, cost	30 00
40 plates of oysters at 25 cents	10 00

This only amounts to sixty dollars, but you know young man that we have not made our calculation half as high as you would have to make it if put on oath—and if so, you have foolishly thrown away $120 since last New Year's day. If you do this during a life time of fifty years, you will lose $6 000, or if interest is counted as it should be, you will be $15,000 out of pocket.

How to Make Good Coffee.

Good coffee is a luxury, but one that is seldom met with. It is doubtful whether one family in a dozen know what really good coffee is. Though we have published "line upon line" upon the subject, we give the following from a lady correspondent of the *Germantown Telegraph*, and hope some of our lady readers will give the recommended a trial, and report to us the result.

The making of good coffee is a rare thing in this country; most persons boil it, thus making a decotion instead of an infusion; this effectually gets rid of the delicate and agreeable aromatic flavor, and leaves a compairatively tasteless beverage. The following particulars will be found worth attention:

Never by your coffee ground, but grind it yourself, immediately before using it; keep your coffee pot, whatever kind you may use, wiped clean and dry inside; a damp tea or coffee pot acquires a musty flavor that spoils the best tea or coffee. The cheapest and perhaps the best, coffee pots are those made on the French plan, called cafetieres. If you have not one of these, adopt the following plan: Put your freshly ground coffee into the coffee pot previously made warm, and pour upon it water actually boiling; set the pot by the side of the fire for a few seconds, but do not let it boil up; then pour a cupful out and return it back again to the pot, in order to clear it; having done this let it stand on the hob or centre to settle, and in less than five minutes a transparent, strong, aromatic cup of coffee may be poured out. The proportions of coffee (which should not be too finely ground) recommended, are an ounce to a pint and a half of water.

The milk used with coffee should always be boiled and used as hot as possible; the boiling of milk imparts a peculiar and exceedingly pleasant flavor to the coffee. White sugar is recommended, as the molasses like flavors of moist sugar quite over powers, the delicate aroma.

The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Wednesday, Jan. 15, '68.

GROUNDS OF IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE.

THE following are a few of the arguments upon which the N. Y. *Tribune* bases its demand of Equal Rights for All. However dogmatically expressed, for the life of us we don't see how they can be sensibly contradicted. We commend them to the reflection of candid voters:

If suffrage could be made dependent on virtue, morality, intelligence, education, creed, or race, whom of us would our neighbors allow to vote? Virtues become vices when the vicious are judges. Morality is a moral stench in the nostrils of the depraved; and which are the depraved depends on who are the moral critics. Most men's morality

Compounds for sins they are inclined to
By damning those they have no mind to.

We all have consciences keenly alive to the sins committed by others. And, as to intelligence, a fool always looks upon a philosopher as an ass. A knave instinctively holds a man of piety to be a hypocrite. A thief, whether in or out of our legislatures, winks at honesty as the last pretence of a scoundrel. And a drunkard hiccups in his maudlin stupor that the only difference between a saint and him is, that one gets drunk on rum and the other on religion. The slaveholders, whose property in the slave was a daily theft of his wages, honestly scorned the hero who gave the slave his freedom as on a moral par with the thief who steals a horse. None are so conceited in estimating their wisdom as the intensely ignorant; none so appreciative of the intelligence of the humblest in their sphere as the very wise. A sailor would despise a Newton who would find everything to admire in the skill with which the sailor fulfilled the functions of his narrow but useful sphere of life. Contempt for men of any kind, class, or race, is never felt by the best men nor the highest races for the lower, but always by the lower for the higher. It is not the Christs who crucify the rabble, nor Socrates who administers hemlock to the dunces, nor Galileo who imprisons the bigots, nor the reformers who burn the sensualists at the stake. So it is not the higher classes of the American or English nation who object to universal suffrage, but they whose right to the suffrage is as doubtful as that of those to whom it is proposed to extend it. Ask the first man you meet who cannot read, whether the right to vote ought to be limited, and he will answer Yes! Not of course expecting the limitation will exclude him, who cannot read, but that it will exclude some foreigner or negro who can. But ask the Chief-Justice of the United States if all men ought to vote without limitation, either as to education or property, and he answers, "Certainly: voting is the simplest of all matters; men do not vote for measures, nor even for principles, but only for one of two political parties, and the most ignorant man knows with which party his immediate interests lie." The popular vote is not designed to teach statesmanship, nor to solve intricate questions of any kind for these are never submitted directly to the mass of voters. It is designed to tie statesmen and politicans to the peoples' interests, not to supply them with the knowlege how those interests can best be served, for that is in all cases better understood by those who make a special life-study of it than by those who give their time to a thousand other kinds of business, and are prevented thereby from becoming expert in statesmanship. But all men know what their personal interests demand. All poor men want freedom to labor, and the power to recover their wages, protect families, educate their children, sue in the courts, sit on juries, and enjoy the benefits of the Government which taxes them. Whatever party most liberally and sincerely offers these benefits, not to others, but to their own class, workingmen will vote for. In the better days of the Democratic party, it offered these to foreigners, and thereby secured their vote. The Republican party now offers the same to the Freedmen, and thereby secures their vote. The Democratic party is most earnest in securing the same to the ex-Rebels, and thereby is more assured than it should have been of securing their vote. It does not require much intelligence in any man to know which of the two political parties is most devoted to the interests of the class to which he belongs. The Freedmen of the South have distinguished between the party that would complete their emancipation and that which would restore their serfdom. They have seen clearly and voted solidly in the direction in which their largest liberty lies. This demonstrates that they have sufficient intelligence to vote and leaves the problem no longer an open question.

Let all men in discussing this question of Universal Suffrage, bear in mind that voters only require to know which party most sincerely favors the class to which they belong. They do not vote on questions of policy or statesmanship, but only for one or the other of two, seldom three, political parties. The general principles to which parties are pledged always emanate from the most experienced minds in the country. The particular steps in legislation by which those principles are to be carried out are discussed by the ablest minds in both political parties. The two parties tone their platforms and policies sufficiently toward each other that the general difference between them is more one of time than of principle. The Democratic party favors to-day what the Republican party advocated a year ago, and the extreme Radicals were advocating two years ago.

Thus in Finance, the position of the Democratic party was originally for hard money, and against State banks; then for State banks and opposed to greenbacks; and now it is for greenbacks and against the National banks, and, should any improvement be suggested in the National Banking System, it would be for the National Banks and against improvement. Thus on the most intricate questions of financial policy, the voter can at best only lag a year or two behind, and by voting the Conservative ticket he will in the course of a lifetime vote for all of the principles which he would have voted for had he voted the Radical ticket, except that he votes for them a year or two later. Voting, therefore though a very important, is a very simple right, and one which requires neither learning nor ability to exercise without harm, and with real advantage to the country.

But the principal use of the ballot is to secure for the humblest citizen the respect of officials, and kind and just treatment at the hands of courts. Deprive a race of the ballot, and every agency of Government which ought to to protect will combine to oppress them. Deprive the Southern Freedmen of the ballot, and oppression, resistance, and a war of races, are inevitable. Leave them the ballot, and peace and ultimately prosperity are assured.

WHISKEY TAX.

The following bill passed both Houses and was sent to the President on Thursday last. It is said he will approve it:

Be it enacted &c.: That from and after this date no distilled spirits shall be withdrawn or removed from any warehouse for purposes of transportation, rectification, change of package, exportation, or for any other purpose whatever, until the full tax on such spirits shall have been paid, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof are hereby repealed.

This will have the effect of stopping a great many distilleries and, of course, there will be the corresponding decrease of other evils; besides collecting, in a great measure, revenue upon all that is manufactured. It is doubtful with us if the President wants to estrange himself from his friends or to bring about such great good for the country.

WE have received a pamphlet "all about the Philadelphia *Ledger*," and its palace structre. We have no idea why Mr. Childs sent it, unless to overpower us with a sense of our littleness, which he can't do, for Greene County farmers read the REPUBLICAN all the time in preference to the *Ledger*. Ain't that so George? P. S.—We didn't see our letter of apology for non-presence at the Continental banquet, among the correspondence.

THE statistics of 1867, show that in the Methodist Episcopal Church four new conferences have been added during the year; 413 itinerant, and 333 local preachers; 100,000 members; 676 churches; 256 parsonages. The Centenary contributions will amount to $7,000,000. The present membership is 1,032,184, an increase during the last ten years of 234,857.

IF, says the Pittsburg Gazette, there remains any doubting Thomas of a Republican who still questions whether General Grant is heartily on our side, let him look and see with what unanimity the Democrats have dropped him. With one consent they soon began to fall off, and now not a man of them is left. By a species of inevitable repulsion they were driven away. No better proof of Grant's political soundness can be desired.

THE next Maryland Legislature is to elect a Senator in Reverdy Johnson's place. The candidates are now said to be Hon. Benj. G. Harris, ex-Governor Thos. G. Pratt and Hon. Wm. Pinckney White.

THE Patent Office has issued three times as many patents this year as on any previous year.

A NEW BILL.

On Monday morning of last week, after much discussion, the Reconstruction Committee reported a new bill, with the following provisions: 1st. To abolish civil governments in the Southern States. 2nd. That Gen'l. Grant be empowered to enforce upon his subordinates the performance of all acts authorized by former reconstruction bills, and that he may remove and appoint at will commanders for the several districts, to the "end that the people of the several States may speedily re-organize civil governments, republican in form, in said States, and be restored to political power in the Union." 3rd. Calls for the removal of civil officers in the provisional governments and cuts off the power of the President to appoint commanders for districts. 4th. The President must in no way interfere to assert the authority of provisional governments. 5th. Nor shall any party obstruct the orders of the General, under penalty of a fine not exceeding $5,000 and imprisonment not exceeding two years. 6th. All previous Acts that conflict with the above are hereby repealed.

This bill has not been acted upon and it is uncertain what favor will be shown it. The vote of the Committee was:

YEAS—Messrs. Boutwell, Bingham, Farnsworth, Hubbard, Brennan and Paine.

NAYS—Messrs. Stevens, (Pa.) Brooks and Breck.

Whether it passes or not it is not calculated to heighten the opinion of rebels for our law-making powers. Perhaps, it was only introduced to intimidate them into propriety of conduct. The non-combatants in war and shriekers in peace, on both sides of the line, need bayonets for a rule of conduct. They have such a holy horror of glittering steel.

CRIME of all kinds, especially incendiarism and robbery, has never been more prevalant than now. Our State exchanges are of opinion that well-organized bands of experienced thieves are leaving Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the other principal cities, at stated periods, who move under concerted plans, in order to rob dwelling houses, defenceless villages, and carry on depredations generally.

IT is rumored that General Meade validated several orders of the Georgia Convention, assembled at Atlanta and instructed civil officials to see they are obeyed. That he has removed Governor Jenkins and appointed Brig. Gen. Dunn, of Pope's staff, in his stead and is otherwise "raising the lint" on the won't-be-reconstructed. We are not afraid to trust the South in the hands of such as Meade.

HORACE GREELEY lectured in Reading the other evening. Among the citizens who called on him was Hon. Hiester Clymer, who subsequently placed his sleigh at his disposal, and accompanied him on a ride.

SKATING.—The creek has been in good order for this most exhilarating of all sports, the last few days. Our juveniles have enjoyed it hugely. The prospect, now, however, is for more sleighing.

A BILL is to be introduced in the Legislature, making it a penal offience, punishable with imprisonment, to take a newspaper without paying for it.

THE BOYS IN BLUE IN COUNCIL.

This organization which embraces an army of soldiers who went from this State to take active part against the great rebellion, met on the 8th inst. at Horticultural Hall, in the city of Philadelphia. The object of its convening had long been heralded—that of selecting candidates for the next Presidential election. And since that approaching event is creating such great interest, and is of such great moment, the choice of this Convention—the first as yet held in our city or State—is looked to by many as showing the general wish of the soldiers.

The hall is described as being beautifully decorated. All around the galleries, the "stars and stripes" hung in graceful festoons, and they in turn were ornamented with corp badges, regimental banners and portraits of Lincoln and other prominent commanders. Over the stage two large banners were hung while the stage itself was made to look like a minature encampment. In the centre, an army tent was pitched, flanked on both ends by a stack of muskets, beneath drooping guidons, while at either end of the stage stood a mountain howitzer, looks as if it had just completed a journey through the Wilderness. The delegates were called together by the stirring martial airs performed by Baxter's Zouave band.

The proceedings were conducted harmoniously. Gen. Beavens, of Centre county occupied the chair.

The Chairman of the Committee on resolutions, Gen. Todd, presented the following, which were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the Soldiers and Sailors of the State of Pennsylvania, in Convention assembled, having full confidence in the wisdom and loyalty of Congres, and heartily approving of its theory and plan for the reconstruction of the disloyal States as the only means of securing the rights of the loyal citizens thereof, and fully recognizing the patriotism, integrity and sevices of Gen. U. S. Grant, and accepting his actions and utterance as proof of full accord with the principles and measures which under his lead, triumphed over treason and rebellion, and upheld the just and loyal powers of the Government, do hereby nominate him for President of these United States. [Great cheering.]

Resolved, That Andrew G. Curtin, by his distinguished public services, his eminent capacity and fitness, and devoted attachment to the soldiers of Pennsylvania, challenges our best respect and confidence, and appropriately indicates him as our nominee for the position of Vice President of the United States.

The delegates from each Congressional District were appointed to represent the Boys in Blue in the National Convention, to be held in Chicago, and represent the voice of the convention, after which it adjourned *sine die*.

TEXAS.

A Republican meeting broken up by a mob—More of Gen. Hancock's Policy.

GALVESTON, January 9.—A meeting of Republicans held in Marshall, Texas, on the 31st ult., was broken up by a mob. Judge Caldwell, the Speaker, was fired at several times, and sought protection at the post headquarters. The disturbers of the peace were arrested by the military, but afterwards, by order of Gen. Hancock, were turned over to the civil authorities, who released them on bail.

DEPLORABLE FACTS.

The Philadelphia *Evening Star* discourses thus mournfully on the extravagance of the day: Let the times be as hard as they may the votaries of fashion will have their enjoyment. We are now in the midst of the ball and party season, and notwithstanding the fact that tens of thousands are out of employment, and as many more are crying for bread for themselves the car of pleasure moves on, and its occupants seemingly as hilarious and jubilant as though we were in the midst of season of prosperity and plenty. Immense sums of money are being expended by those who have it, and, it is to be apprehended, by some who have it not. Remonstrance, of course, is useless. Fashion rules the hour. Nero fiddled while Rome was burning, and men and women flock to places of fashionable amusement attired in costly raiment, whose butcher, baker, and grocer's bill have not been settled for a six months, and who are indebted to the dry goods merchant for the material and to the mantua-maker for the making of the silks, satins and velvets with which they are bedecked. Gaily attired wives and daughters sally out on fine days from their homes and promenade our fashionable thoroughfare the wonder and admiration of the passer by, leaving behind them at home empty larders and a host of unpaid bills. Of course, all are not of this class, but, unfortunately, too many belong to it. Oh! the scornful heart of the toiling, wearied husbands. Day by day, year by year they work and worry to provide the means wherewith to sustain this unpardonable extravagance, only to find themselves in the end worn out, broke down mentally and physically, and hopelessly bankrupt.

TERRIBLE AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.

A Prisoner Shoots at a Sheriff—Wounds Him—The Sheriff's Son kills the Prisoner—The Prisoner's Son Kills the Sheriff's Son—The Sheriff then Kills the Prisoner's Son.

MEMPHIS, January 9.—Last night a notorious thief, Jim Burns was arrested while effecting an entrance into H. Dunts & Co's. dry goods store and conveyed to jail. On entering the cell he discovered another prisoner, named McCarthy, lying asleep, and assaulted him, nearly strangling him. McCarthy, frenzied with pain, assaulted him in turn and before the guards could interfere, gouged Burns' eyes out of their sockets.

A terrible affair occurred at Syersbury, in West Tennessee, on Tuesday. Sheriff Parkinton attempted to arrest an old man named Duncan, on the street. Duncan drew a pistol and fired, shooting off the Sheriff's thumb. Parkinton's son, standing near, fired a pistol killing Duncan, whose son coming up at the moment, fired, killing young Parkinton instantly. Seeing his son slain, the sheriff drew a pistol and shot young Duncan through the heart. The most intense excitement followed but at last accounts nothing further had been done, though owing to the extensive relations of both parties trouble is apprehended.

LOUISIANA CONVENTION.—Many articles of the new Constitution have been recently adopted by this body. The second article declares that citizens of the State shall owe an allegiance to the United States paramount to that which they owe to the State. Art. 3 abolishes slavery and involuntary servitude. Arts. 4 and 5 declares the liberty of the press and the right of assembly. Arts. 6 and 7 rehearse the the common law for the punishment of crime, and forbids the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*. Art. 11 forbids the regulation by law of labor and its price. Art. 12 declares religious liberty, and Art. 13 provides that all persons shall enjoy equal rights and priveleges in travelling.

IN the West Virginia Democratic Convention on Wednesday, resolutions favoring a bond tax and Pendleton's plan of redemption were adopted. The resolutions of the Ohio Convention, indorsing Pendleton, were received with enthusiasm.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

On Tuesday, of last week the Senate convened at three o'clock, Speaker Graham, presiding. The new Senators answered and were sworn in. M'Candless, Democrat, of Philadelphia, protested against the old Speaker swearing in the new Senators. Ruled out. For speaker Jas. L. Graham, Republican, received 19 votes; A. Wallace, Democrat, 14. Mr. Wallace administered the oath of office to Mr. Graham, after which he made some very appropriate remarks for the occasion.

Geo. W. Hammersley of Philadelphia was elected Clerk. F. M. Hutchinson, of Pittsburg, was the Democratic candidate. All the candidates of yesterday's Republican caucus were elected.

At 12 o'clock, the House was called to order by J. R. M'Afee, Assistant clerk. The Secretary of the Commonwealth Frank. Jordan was announced and presented the credentials of the members elected, which were read. The roll was called, all the members being present but one.

On motion, the House went into an election for Speaker. R. L. Jones, E. W. Davis, S. M'Camant and John Ewing were nominated as candidates for the much coveted position. Six ballots were had without effecting any organization, the vote standing: Davis, 45; Jones, 46, M'Camant, 7; Ewing 2. Armstrong, of Lancaster, Beckert and Riddle, of Allegheny; Espy, of Crawford; Richards, of Fulton; Robinson, of Mercer; and Wharton, of Huntington; voted for M'Camant; M'Camant, of Blair, and Smith of Allegheny, voted for Davis. The Democrats went solid for Jones.

This dead lock continued until Friday last, when the bolters gave way and voted for Davis for Speaker, which secured his election. The vote stood fifty-one for Davis and forty-three for Jones, the Democrat candidate. It seems that the State Treasurership was at the bottom of the bolt, and it is said that the bolters made a proposition to the Democrats to support their candidate for that office if in payment therefor they would vote for Ewing or some other Republican other than Davis for Speaker. This proposition is said to have been entertained, but shortly alter the bolters yielded and went for Davis as already stated.

The business of the session will now proceed. It is understood that the Hon. Geo. Wilson, of Allegheny, will be Chairman of the House Railroad Committee.

The conduct of these men is reprehensible in the extreme and will give them a very unfavorable reputation throughout the State.

NASBY REVISING THE SCRIPTURES.

Nasby says that immediately after the election in Ohio, a happy idea struck him, which was no less than a revision of the Scriptures, suited to the needs of the Democracy. He hastened back to the Corners from Ohio, where he had been stumping, and called a meeting of the Faculty of the Institute, of which he is President, with the following result:

"The Fakulty uv the Institoot met next mornin for the purpus uv revisin the Scripters. It wuz desided that the word white shood be insertid wherever necessary, to soot the Dimocracy and Conservative Republikins. We made progress, the follerin bein a few uv the changes:

"So God created a white man in his own image!

"Whosoever, therefore, shall confess me before white men." &c.

"Suffer little white children to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of heaven."

Wich last is comforting, ez it shows that the distineshen is kept up through all eternity. I give those merely as examples. We shel hev it finisht in a few days, and ef funds kin be raised, shel publish it. Sich a vershun uv the Skripters is needid."

IT is said to be known, positively, in Washington City, that the Democratic National Committee are "footing" the expenses of a corps of writers in the Southern States, whose business it is to furnish "negro outrages," "negro murder," "negro insurrections," &c., for the northern tax payers. Of course four-fifths of these are manufactured from whole cloth, and are intended to operate upon weak nerves between now and the Presidential election. Respectable business, indeed!

AMONG the patents granted last year were several to negroes, all of which are for machinery.

SOUTHERN GRIEVANCES.

The disappointed leaders of the late rebellion must think that the Northern people are the most gullible people in existence, if they expect them to believe any of the thousand reports that they are putting in circulation through the press and otherwise, concerning the condition of affairs in the Southern Military Districts. The Baltimore *Post* says: We know the condition of affairs better than they can tell us, and we know too that their reports are for the most part the bases fabrications. Fo the last two months we have heard one continual cry of starvation when nothing could be farther from the truth. The facts are, that the South has not raised so much cotton and sugar this year as usual, for the reason that the lands have been devoted to a larger extent than ever to the rising of corn and wheat. Good crops and an abundance rewards the laborer for his toil all through the South, so that none but the indolent can complain for want of food. Their great trouble is that they are so dishonest with one another that all confidence between man and man is gone. They won't trust each other, and they complain of Northern people for not doing what they themselves will not, and charge the government with the responsibility of their own mismanagement. They are mad with everything and can be trusted and believed in nothing. They made at one time a great hue and cry about their plantations being sold at great sacrifices to pay taxes or mortgages and no sooner was a law passed against that, than they say that since the passage by the Convention of the temporary ordinance prohibiting the levy of executions and sale of property they are not able to collect anything and that all business except a little retail trade is practically dead. Another says:

If affairs go on as they are for ninety days longer there must be many failures. It is quite impossible to make collections. The money is not to be had. I heard one merchat say that of $19,000 due him by different parties, chiefly planters, he could realize almost nothing. He had his business and was trying to gain a bare support for his family until the return of better days.

A New Orleans correspondent takes a more correct view and says: The South is passing through a terrible yet necessary ordeal as the means of the adjustment of society on a basis of a sound political economy and of just relations between man and man. I never saw such a stagnation and utter want of confidence. Credit is dead and buried.

That is the whole thing in a nut shell, want of confidence, but the South has not touched bottom yet, a new order of things is inevitable. The practice of industry, economy and honesty will soon relieve them of their inconveniences of poverty. Circulating falsehoods like those, now going the rounds of the press never will.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Statement for December.—Total Debt $2,508,125,650 10.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—The following is the statement of the public debt on January 1st.

Debt bearing coin interest	$2,000,102,091 80
Debt bearing currency interest	328,191,220 00
Matured debt not presented for payment	15,871,640 83
Debt bearing no interest	407,861,200 00
Total	$2,642,326,253 43
Amount in Treasury, coin	108,490,253 67
Currency	25,770,349 71
Total	$ 134,260,603 38
Am't of debt less cash in Treas'y	$2,508,125,650 10

New Advertisements.

WM. BINGHAM, JR., 54 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* REPUBLICAN, *in that city.*

BAPTIST COLLEGE AT JEFFERSON.

There will be a meeting of the Trustees and Stockholders of said College, on FRIDAY, the 24th day of January, inst., at Jefferson, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

A. A. PURMAN, Chairman.

1:15,'68-2t.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the First National Bank of Waynesburg, January 6, 1868.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$153,926 01
Furniture and Fixtures	120 00
Current Expenses	61 49
Cash Items	851 93
Due from Banks	4,699 01
Due from Bankers	122 27
U. S. Bonds	85,150 00
Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Stock	200 00
Notes of National Banks	3,920 00
Currency, &c	257 95
Legal Tenders	25,572 00
Compound Interest Notes	2,400 00
	$277,243 08

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Deposited for Increase	41,700 00
Surplus fund	4,767 02
Circulation outstanding	71,345 00
Individual Deposits	52,615 58
Due Banks	5,767 58
Profit and Loss	2,170 80
Dividends unpaid	1,087 86
	$277,243 66

I certify that the above is correct.

JNO. C. FLENNIKEN, Cashier.

1:15-1t

N. B.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS!

Notions, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes, and Hats at the great

CLOSING OUT SALES OF

SHIRK & SUTTON.

We are determined to close out our entire stock, and will sell all goods at cost and less, even at present wholesale prices. Here are prices of some staple goods, and others at still greater reductions will be found among our stock:

Best Brown Muslin	15c
Best prints	15c
Bleached Muslin	16@20c
Delaines	18@20c
Canton flannels and Drillings	20c
Farmers' and Mechanics' cassimer.	40c
Jeans	20c
Water-proof Cloth	$1 00@1 20

NEW FLANNELS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NOTIONS, &c., &c.,

A large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

all new stock and custom made work at reduction of 25 to 33 per cent. from present selling prices. Some extra fancy Cassimeres at the same reduction, just bought last month. Consult your interest by calling at once and see that we mean just what we say, and will sell anything you want as low as you can ask it.

A. Wilson Jr.'s building.

SHIRK & SUTTON.

9:18,'67-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

EXECUTORS' SALE!

The undersigned, Executors of Peter A Myers, dec'd., will sell at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, '68,

the following described Real Estate, situate in Greene township, Greene county, Pa., one

TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE!

The homestead and, and ten acres of land adjoining, at Garrard's Fort. There is on the premises a good stable, smoke-house, woodhouse, shed and cribs, orchard and small fruits. This property is well calculated for a

PUBLIC HOUSE, STORE OR ANY PUBLIC BUSINESS.

Good mills, stores, shops and churches in the vicinity.

—ALSO—

One farm containing SIXTY ACRES! adjoining lands of Corbly Garrard, A. Jemison and others, fifty of which are cleared, all under good fence and well watered. This is excellent grazing land.

TERMS: made known on day of sale, by

JACOB RAMER,
A. L. MYERS,
Executors.

1:15,'68-ts

New Advertisements.

COURT OF APPEALS!

Notice is hereby given to the Tax-payers of Greene county that the Court of Appeals for the several townships of said county will be held at the following times and places, to hear appeals from the assessments made by the Township Assessors.

In Marion township, on Tuesday, February 4th, at the Commissioners' Office, in Waynesburg.
In Washington township, Wednesday, Feb. 5th, at the house of David Clayton.
In Morgan township, Thursday, Feb. 6th, at the house of Morgan Bell.
In Jefferson township, Friday, February 7th, at the house of Wm. Kelley.
Cumberland township and Carmichaels Borough, February 8th, at the House of Henry Jennings, in Carmichaels Bor.
Greene township, February 10th, at the house of Jeremiah Stewart.
Monongahela township, February 11th, at the house of William Mestrezatt.
Dunkard township, February 12th, at the house of C. A. Garrard.
Perry township, February 13th, at the house of William Burris.
Wayne township, February 14th, at the house of Jesse Phillips.
Gilmore township, February 15th, at the house of Enoch Hennen.
Springhill township, February 17th at the house of Stephen White.
Aleppo township, February 18th, at the house of Augustus Miller.
Richhill township, February 19th at the house of Marjary Bryan, Jacksonville.
Morris township, February 20th, at the house of James Adamson, Nineveh.
Jackson township, February 21st, at the house of P. M. Grimes.
Centre township, February 22nd, at the house of Rinehart Church.
Franklin township, February 24th, at the house of M. S. Greene.
Whiteley township, February 25th, at the house of Gilman Hickman.

ELIAS SCOTT,
J. M. MORRIS,
ISAAC A. HUPP, } Com'rs.

1:15,'68-3t.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENN'A.

IN THE MATTER OF WENMAN WADE, A BANKRUPT IN BANKRUPTCY.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Wenman Wade, of Perry township, Greene county, Pa., within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

D. R. P. HUSS, Att'y. at Law, Assignee.

1:15,'68-3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENN'A.

IN THE MATTER OF OTHO WADE, A BANKRUPT IN BANKRUPTCY.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Otho Wade, of Perry township, Greene county, Pa., within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. D. R. P. HUSS, Att'y. at Law, Assignee.

1:15,'68-3t

Special Notices.

Address to the Nervous and Debilitated whose sufferings have been protected from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flecky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eyes as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual exercises, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, which in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they dont become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal effection, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctered for all but the right one.

Diseases of the organs require the use of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

3:13,'67-eowly.

To Consumptives.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second St. Williamsburg New York.

6:5,'67-1ych9-18

Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,

6:5,'67-1ych9:18 823 Broadway, New York.

Colgate & Co's.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6:5-1y.

The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6:5-1y

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Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN OGDEN,
42 Cedar St., New York.

6:5-1y

The Waynesburg Republican.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS TO AND FROM WAYNESBURG:

From Waynesburg to Waynesburg, arrival, Wednesdays, 7½ p. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 8, a. m.—(via Jolleytown.)

From Waynesburg to Willow Tree, arrival, Wednesdays, 11 a. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 12 m.

From Washington Pa. to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 7½ p. m.; (except Sundays,) departure daily, 8½ a. m., (except Sundays).

From Rice's Landing to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 8, p. m., (except Sundays,) departure daily, 6, a. m., (except Sundays).

From Waynesburg, Pa. to Cameron, W. Va., arrival, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 5, p. m., departure, Mondays and Fridays, 8, a. m.

From Waynesburg to West Alexander, Wash. Co., Pa., arrival, Saturdays, 7, p. m., departure, Fridays, 7, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Morgantown, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Thursdays, 6, a. m.

From Waynesberg to Middlebourne, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Tuesdays, 4, a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

Assignees Notice—D. R. P. Huss,
Assignees Notice—D. R. P. Huss,
Court of Appeals—County Commissioners,
Executors' Sale—J. Ramer A. L. Myers,
Quarterly Report—First Nat. Bank,
N. B.—Shirk & Sutton,
Baptist College—A. A. Purman.
Good Property for Sale—Anne Lindsey.

New Lemons and Havana Sweet Oranges, at N. H. McClelland's.

THE WAY TO GET LOCAL NEWS.—The Washington *Reporter* recommends what follows to its friends; we do the same.

It is our desire to make the REPUBLICAN a correct record of all events of general interest transpiring in the world; but more especially do we wish it to contain information of all the occurrences of interest happening in this *vicinity and throughout the county*. Unfortunately we are not ubiquitous and are often not apprised of events which would be of great interest to the public, until long after their occurrence, or perhaps not at all, and it may be that censure is often expressed that incidents are not noticed, when it is no fault of ours. In order to make a paper complete in its department of local news, it is absolutely essential that its patrons and readers should send the editor an account of all occurrences of interest which come under their notice. We hope that our friends will bear this in mind, and send us such accounts more frequently hereafter. Tell us who raises the biggest turkeys and the most of them, *(and send one along with the account occasionally,)* who killed the fattest hogs, who has the largest cattle and best horses, whose horse ran off with the sleigh, spilling its contents out in the snow, and smashing things generally; who sold a farm or house, and who purchased, with the amount; what improvements are going on; who has stepped into ecstacic bliss, or plunged into the unutterable woe of the matrimonial sea (just as the parties happen to realize it,) in short give us an account of all the happenings in your neighborhood, such a narrative as you would like to read about somebody else's neighborhood. If you haven't time to put them in shape for publication, no matter; just send them along, and we'll fix them up and print them for the entertainment and edification of all. Clip this out and keep it before you.

For bargains call at Shirk & Sutton's.

BALTIMORE Oysters, by the can, and Marvin's crackers all kinds at N. H. McClelland's.

THE Odd Fellow's Association, (Exchange Savings Bank, Waynesburg), declared a Dividend of 5 per ct. on permanent deposits for six months, ending 1st of Jan. 1868. This speaks well for the Association.

THE way to avoid many of the thousand ills the human family is heir to, is to drop into M. C. & H. Bell's, Sayer's corner, and get yourself a pair of their nice, cheap and durable, water-proof Boots or Shoes, and keep your feet dry this sloppy weather. If you think you can't afford a new pair, get a pair of gums and put over the the old ones.

PURE White Carbon Oil, sixty cents per galon, at McClelland's.

HEARTS are not trumps in the great game of life. Frank McGurgan's Notions and Trimmings, Clothing, Hats, Caps, etc., are chiefest among those who admire the beautiful.

SALE.—The Executor's Sale of property in Garrard's Fort, will prove an excellent opportunity for some one to secure good real estate. It is convenient to churches, mills, school-houses and stores and would be a good hotel stand. See Advertisement.

SHEEP KILLED BY DOGS.—The Washington *Reporter*, of last week, states that in East Finley, on Sabbath week, a flock of sheep belonging to Mr. Neison Ely who lives in the southeastern end of that township was attacked by dogs. The worried amounted in all to forty-one, thirty-two of which are dead. That night the flock of Mr. Joshua Coffield in the same neighborhood was attacked by another set of dogs, and about the same number worried. Taking those killed at the time, with others that have died since, Mr Coffield's loss amounts to twenty-nine.

NEW ORLEANS, Havana Poto Rico, Cuba Island and Refined Sugars, at N. H. McClelland's.

IF you want a good cassimer suit, cheaper than ever, call at Shirk & Sutton's. New styles, just laid in last month, and selling among our closing out sales at cost.

DEATHS DURING 1867.—Below we give the deaths of the past year of persons resident in our borough:

Jan. 20, Henry H. Kent, aged 18, Typhoid Fever; Jan. 24, Mrs. Francis B. Lazear, aged 76, Typhoid Pneumonia; Jan. 22, Mrs. Jennie A. S. Hawkins; Feb. 11, Andrew Wilson, Sr. aged 77, General Debility; Feb. 19, Sam'l, Hartzell, aged 48; Feb. 24, Thomas Ganiher, aged 5, Spinal Affection; May 7, Geo. E. Minor, aged 36, Appoplexy; July 15, Daniel Hook, aged 80, Appoplexy; July 22, Jennie F. Adams, aged 5, Whooping Cough; Aug. 4, Susan Babbit, Consumption; Aug. 8, Daniel Owen, aged 45, killed; Aug. 7, F. I. Rinehart, aged 14, killed; Aug. 26, Milo Haynes, aged 40, Typhoid Fever; Sept. 24, Elizabeth Enochs, Cancer; Oct. 3, Willie Sayers, aged 6, Fever; Nov. 10, Newton Ritchie, aged 59, Consumption; Dec. 5, Heath Johns, aged 50, Consumption; Dec. 10, Z. A. White, aged 30, Appoplexy;—Total 18.

PRIME roasted and green coffees, at 25, 28, 30 and 35cts per lb, at N. H. McClelland's.

MERRY MUSEUM.—We are in receipt of this juvenile monthly for January. It is one of the best periodicals of the kind published in the country. Our little folks that love to read interesting stories solve problems and puzzles and enigmas, should, each and every one, take it. It is published at 245 Washington St., Boston.

HUNTERS come in laden with spoils of the chase. Rabbits are very plenty and the most caught.

WEATHER STATISTICS FOR 1867.—The table given below shows the number of clear, cloudy, rainy and snowy days in each month:

	Clear.	Cloudy.	Rainy.	Snowy.
January	6	15	2	8
February	2	9	8	9
March	8	8	5	10
April	12	6	9	3
May	9	6	16	0
June	13	2	9	0
July	19	1	11	0
August	18	4	9	0
September	23	4	3	0
October	18	4	9	0
November	15	5	6	4
December	5	13	6	7
Total	161	77	93	34

The coldest days during 1867, were: Jan. 2d, when the thermoeter stood nine degrees above zero; January 3d, eight above; 12th, six above; 30th, two below; February 10th, six above; 11th, eight above; December 1st, eight above, and 14th, fourteen above.

The warmest days were: July 3d, ninety-four above; 24th, ninety-six; August 6th, ninety two; 13th, ninety-three; September 17th, ninety-five; 18th, ninety-eight; 19th, ninety-four; 20th, ninety six, and 29th, ninety.

The different kinds of fruit trees were in bloom at the following dates: Service, April 21; Peach, April 23; Cherry, April 24; Plum, April 27; Apple, May 6; Dogwood, May 15; Quince, May 23.

Snow fell during the year as follows: January 17 inches, February 6 inches, March 19½ inches, November 2 inches, December 16 inches.—*Washington Reporter.*

DO THEY?—Do the township officers of Marion, Gilmore, Cumberland, Alleppo, Greene, Springhill and Jackson townships, this county, know they have not complied with the law, in the publication of their bounty account?

REAL COMFORT.—In keeping the feet warm. It only can be done by getting a pair of the fur overshoes at Shirk & Sutton's. Just new and selling at cost, among their closing out sales.

CHOICE Potatoes by barrel or bushel, pure white hominey, very best Goshen cheese and candies, and notions of all kinds, at N. H. McClelland's.

CHAMPIONSHIP OPEN.—The championship fever has broken out in various ways since the close of the war and there is hardly a trade, profession, exercise or sport but what now has its expert. There are yet other vexed questions that can be solved in this way and the following is one of them: Mr. J. C. Wright, of our county, seeing a paragraph in the REPUBLICAN stating that a young man in Blair Co., had husked one hundred and four bushels of corn in one day, writes us that he "husked fifty-eight bushels from twelve o'clock until half an hour before sundown" and thinks he "can husk corn with any man in Blair, or Greene county." Calculating 4½ hours as the time he worked, he husked 13 bushels an hour; in 10 hours he would husk 130 bushels. A mite overestimated, but a "big days work." Who can compete with him?

THE place to buy as low as you want and get good goods is at Shirk & Sutton's, closing out sale. See Advertisement.

GOOD PROPERTY FOR SALE.—In calling attention to the advertisement of Annie Lindsey, Trustee, we would state that this property is very desirable, in view of the many advantages of its location and its improvements. The buildings are good, and the land is of the first quality. It adjoins the borough of Jefferson, also the site of the College to be erected this year. A young apple orchard, just beginning to bear, fruit trees of all kinds in the yard, a small grove of pine trees, and an excellent spring of soft water, are among its advantages. A rich vein of coal lies under the tract and is easy of access. The property, besides being the most desirable in the vicinity, will be sold cheap. If any desire to locate in Jefferson in view of the College, we know of no property that would give more general satisfaction.

LEVI GARRETTS Best Snuff, retail or at Pittsburg prices, at N. H. McClelland's.

SIX P's.—Poets—Painters—Preachers—Players—Printers and Politicians—all suffer from Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaints, and all diseases which they may *cure* or *prevent* by the use of Plantation Bitters. If those sufferers took these Bitters, the Poetry would be purer, the Paintings grander, the Sermons livelier, the Acting truer, the Printing neater, and the Politics honester. This splendid tonic invigorates the system, and enables the brain to work healthily.

Perhaps no article was ever so well endorsed by all who have used it.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price

FOR Boots or Shoes, good, and cheap at last, call at Shirk & Sutton's.

SEVERE FALL.—We regret to learn that A. B. Brown, Esq., fell through a trap-door in Wallace's grocery, last Saturday week, and was unable to leave his room for six days from a severe bruise on the knee. He is recovering.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC.—This work for the New year is, as usual, a compilation of useful knowledge. The political compendium consisting of Election Returns of every State and county in the Union for three years past. Price 20cts. Address, The Tribune, N. Y.

GUNPOWDER and Young Hyson Teas, best quality, at N. H. McClelland's.

SMALL POX.—The Moundsville *National* learns from Dr. S. B. Stidger of Cameron, that three cases of Small-pox have recently made their appearance in that place. He says the names of the persons afflicted with this dreadful disease are Mr. Clawson and two of his children, and the way it originated was by Mr. Clawson purchasing a second-hand overcoat at auction, which probably was worn by some person who had been afflicted with the small-pox.

THE SOUL OF FLOWERS.—Poetry has given the title to the living breath of fragrant blossoms, and this floral soul—this quintessence of olfactory luxuries—exists, in its full perfection, in Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

RATS.—Petitions are being circulated asking the legislature of Pennsylvania to take steps to abate the nuisance and depredations of rats, by offering a reward for the destruction of these pestiferous creatures.

THE Washington *Reporter* finds, in consulting the statistics, that they have had 49 deaths in that borough the past year against 56 of the year previous.

Married.

NOTICES of Marriages and Deaths inserted free but all Tributes of Respect and Obituaries charged eight cents a line. The money must be advanced to secure their insertion.

IDEN—MASTERS—On the 5th day of Dec. 1867, by the Rev. Watson, at the Reeves House in Washington Iowa, James W. Iden of Washington co., Iowa, and Miss Lizzie Masters, formerly of Greene County Pa.

ODENBAUGH—KENT—On Dec. 31st '67, by Rev. M. Tilton, at the house of the brides' father, Mr. Slater Odenbaugh and Miss Phebe A. Kent, both of Greene co., Pa.

REGLE—RANDOLPH—January 5th 1868, by Rev. J. S. Gibson, Mr. Amos Regle, to Miss Rebecca Randolph, both of Greene Co., Pa.

KNOX—PARKER—On the 4th inst., by Dr. A. B. Miller, Mr. P. A. Knox, of Carmichaels, and Miss Martha Parker, of our town.

Died.

THARP—On Saturday last, at her home in Franklin tp., this county, of Dropsy in the chest, Mrs. Sarah Tharp, wife of Abner Tharp, aged 73 years.

Mrs. Tharp was a woman much beloved in a large circle of relatives and friends. Her funeral sermon, was preached by the Rev. Dr. Sloan, in the Presbyterian church on Monday last, to a large and sorrowing audience.

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, JAN. 11, 1868.

Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.

Butter (fresh roll,) ₱ lb	35
Eggs ₱ doz	20
Potatoes ₱ bush	1 50
Lard ₱ lb	10
Tallow ₱ lb	12½
Country Soap ₱ lb	04
Dried Apples ₱ lb	06

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour ₱ bbl	12 00
Wheat ₱ bush	2 40
Rye ₱ bush	1 80
Corn ₱ bush	75
Corn Meal ₱ bush	80

GROCERIES.

Coffee ₱ lb	28@30
Tea ₱ lb	1 85@2 00
Brown Sugar ₱ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₱ lb	20
Syrup ₱ gal	60
Molasses (N. Orleans,)	1 20
Sorghum ₱ gal	1 00
Salt ₱ bbl	3 00
Rice ₱ lb	15

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

PITTSBURH, THURSDAY, Jan. 9, 1868.

CATTLE—The most noticeable event in the market for Cattle at these yards this week is the largely increased supply, being fully double the number there was last week, and considerably larger than for several weeks previous. As a matter of course, with unusual large offerings and but little, if any, improvement in the demand, the number of buyers in attendance being no larger than usual, the market was a little offish, and shippers, generally, were generally, were asking for concessions, which, as a general thing, were not granted, and many holders being unable to obtain what they considered a fair price here, shipped on further east. Prime to extra cattle sold at from 7½ to 8c and good butchers stock may be quoted at 6½ to 7½c. Good cattle command comparatively better prices than common stock, and sell with much less difficulty and it is astonishing that farmers and even stock growers will persist in forcing the latter grade stock to market, for if they happen to strike a good market it is doubtful whether more than enough will be realized to pay feed bills, commissions, yardage, and cost of transportation.

HOGS.—The arrival of hogs during the past, week were also large, and of a much better quality than usual, but with a good shipping demand, the market ruled active throughout the entire week, and prices pretty well sustained ranging from 6½ to 7c for New York, and 7½ to 8¼c for such as are usually shipped to Philadelphia—to-day 8c was an outside price, and nothing but extra smooth fat hogs would command that figure.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

MONDAY, January 13, 1868.

The general markets have again been dull during the past week, and as the demand for nearly every thing is restricted to supplying immediate wants, we have but few round lot operations to report. In prices, there has been no important changes, with the exception of Flour, which has advanced from fifty to seventy-five cents per bbl.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Wheat, Penn'a. and Ohio, Winter Red	$2 75@2 85
Rye ₱ bush	1 40@1 45
Oats ₱ bush	68c
Corn ₱ bush	80c
Spring Wheat Flour	11 00@11 50
Winter Wheat	12 00@12 50

PROVISIONS.

Shoulders	11½c
Sugar Cured Hams	17c
Lard	13@13¼
Potatoes ₱ bush	1 00@1 10
Apples ₱ bbl	3 50@5 00
Cheese	16@18
Eggs ₱ doz	37@38
Butter	38@40
Dressed Hogs	9@9½

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, January 11, 1868.

Live Hogs are active and steady at $5 75@6 25 for shipping lots; $6 40@6 60 for medium to fair packing; $6 65@6 95 for good to extra, do. Beef Cattle are quiet and steady at $5 75@6 50 for fair to good Steers. Receipts—2,500 Hogs.

STARVATION, it appears, is not confined to the South. From Sweden we have heart-rendering accounts of the sufferings of the people of that country while one of the most prominent and cautious of the London Journals states that there are tens of thousands of men and women staving in East London and in Liverpool and Cornwall.

HUNNICUTT created quite an excitement in the Richmond Convention Thursday by calling Henry A. Wise and R. M. T Hunter traitors. Mr. Hunter, a relative of the latter, called Hunnicutt a liar, and a Mr. Leggett endorsed Hunter. After considerable confusion, during which pistols were shown, the whole subject was referred to a committee. Much feeling exists.

IT is stated that only ten miles of track remain to be laid when the Pacific Railroad will be at the highest point of the Rocky mountains the road has to cross. It is an instructive fact that winter has not impeded the work of construction which is expected to go on uninterruptedly. The inference is a reasonable one that where constructions can be prosecuted the road can be run, and that the snow obstacles of the mountains are not as great as have been represented.

COL. Geo. A. SHALLENBERGER, of Rochester, Beaver county, has been elected by the Board of Inspectors, Warden of the Western Penitentiary. He was once Quartermaster of the 140th Penn'a Vols.

THE Democrats have taken the initiative, calling their State Convention early in March.

THERE are complaints of stagnation in business almost everywhere. Thousands are out of employment with little or no prospect of obtaining work before spring—if then. The only true way to combat dull times is to advertise.

THE New York Legislature organized Friday last, William Heilchman, Democrat was elected Speaker of the House.

SIMON DUNN is the Republican candidate for Mayor of Allegheny city.

Legal Advertisements.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE:

That on the **31st day of December, A. D., 1867,** a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Lewis W. Jones of Waynesburg, in the county of Greene, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law: that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House, in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, before Joseph B. Donley, Register, on the 17TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
1:8-4t U. S. Marshal.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE:

That on the 5th day of December, A. D., 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of NATHAN ZIMMERMAN, of Cumberland township, in the County of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House, in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, before Joseph B. Donley, Register, on the 20th day of January, A. D., 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
12:18-4t U. S. Marshal.

Decedents' Estates.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration, cum. test., upon the estate of Daniel Hook, late of the borough of Waynesburg, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN M. KENT,
1:8-6w Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of George Lightner, late of Morris tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY LIGHTNER,
MICAJAH LIGHTNER,
SAMUEL LIGHTNER,
11:13-6t. Executors.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Jas. Stewart, of Center Tp., Greene county Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES CALL,
JOB THROCKMORTON,
10:13-6w Executor.

WOULD YOU KNOW

WHERE TO BUY

CHEAP GROCERIES?

JOHN H. PENN,

IN THE WEST END OF BRADEN'S BUILDING,

Has opened and will keep constantly on hand the choicest qualities of

TOYS,
CIGARS,
NOTIONS,
TOBACCOS,
CONFECTIONERY,
FAMILY GROCERIES,

etc., etc. His late stock purchased for the

HOLIDAYS!

challenges admiration as well as competition!

FLOUR KEPT AND SOLD AT RULING RATES!

His prices are inducements to buyers. Be sure to drop in on your "grand round" for family necessities. Remember the place.

MAIN STREET, WAYNESBURG, PA.

2:12-3m JNO. H. PENN.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL FOR

1868.

DAILY AND WEEKLY,

A PAPER FOR THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY AND HOUSEHOLD.

PRESIDENTIAL YEAR---NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

It is unnecessary to occupy time or space in setting forth the character of the "Commercial." Its standing as the leading newspaper in Pennsylvania—although the most recently established of the first class papers of the country—is already assured. At no time an experiment, it has steadily grown in circulation, strength and patronage, until it has become recognized everywhere not only as the leading journal in the State, but the favorite with the reading public in a large part of Ohio, West Virginia and even beyond their borders. It employs the telegraph on a scale equalled only by the great papers of the larger cities. As a COMMERCIAL PAPER it has a recognized standing at home and abroad, and is read by the most intelligent of all classes, among whom it exerts an influence second to no other in the State. Its MARKET REPORTS are carefully prepared by competent reporters, and we employ every means to insure completeness and reliability.

Republican in politics, the "Commercial," does not scruple to be independent and criticises freely the leading men of the party. Adhering firmly to the fundamental principles of that party, it believes success is most surely achieved by freely discussing propositions and measures, with the view of assisting the reader to arrive at correct conclusions.

Entering, as we now are, on the Presidential year, a preference for GEN. GRANT FOR THE PRESIDENCY has already been expressed. In this respect the "Commercial" was one of the first to take a decided stand; and it has the satisfaction of having already seen its favorite the accepted of the great majority of the Republican party.

In State affairs the "Commercial" is the unflinching advocate of a FREE RAILROAD LAW and a liberal system of improvements for the development of the vast resources of our State, whereby she will be enriched and the welfare of her citizens advanced.

Our aim from the first has been to make the "Commercial" second to none as a general newspaper. We leave nothing untried to accomplish this object. So well have we redeemed our promises, that we deem it useless to make new ones in this or any other particular.

TERMS OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL.

Daily Subscribers, (per year,)	$10 00
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,)	25
Single Copies	5

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL

Is a large 96 column newspaper, containing few advertisements. Its ample columns contain a full compendium of the news of the week, the leading editorials from the Daily, and all the foreign and home markets carefully reported and corrected expressly for the WEEKLY up to the date of each issue. It is emphatically a Family Newspaper.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION, IN ADVANCE.

One Copy, (one year,)	$2 00
One Copy, (six months,)	1 00
In Clubs of twenty,	1 60

Office, Commercial Building, No. 78 Fifth street. Address,
COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

Dry Goods.

FRANK McGURGAN

ANNOUNCES HIMSELF AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE PATRONAGE OF THE PEOPLE IN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING DRY GOODS.

ROOM OPPOSITE THE GREENE HOUSE,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

He has just received and is now offering for sale at the lowest prices, the finest stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Ever before offered in this market, consisting in part, of Fall and Winter Clothing

FOR MEN AND BOYS!

A very large stock that cannot be excelled; also, a very superior assortment of

LADIES' GOODS

Of all kinds, consisting in part, of New Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Velvet Ribbons—every width and shade; Satins and silks, latest styles;

BUGLE TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS!

Sash, Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons; Laces—real point, Applique and Valencia. Handkerchiefs—Lace, Embroidered, Hemstitched and Plain. Hamburg work—a fine assortment.

JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

A large assortment of Kid Gloves—first quality for ladies and gentlemen.

STRAW, VELVET AND PLUSH HATS

Bonnets and Bonnet Frames; Bonnet ornaments and flowers, both French and American; together with any and all articles in use by ladies. Ask for anything you want and we can supply you. Also a fine assortment of

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER

of various kinds and patterns, all of which will be sold cheap as the cheapest.

11:13-tf. FRANK McGURGAN.

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & ROBINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain their custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 8:1, 07-tf

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.

Minor's Building, opposite the Greene House.
4:24-3m L. K. EVANS.

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Panelling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS.

8,11-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

Now designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamented, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes.

1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nansook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread with equal facility, from No. 200 Cotton up to the heaviest patent or Linen thread.

2d. It uses a short, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock Stitch alike on both sides.

3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or different sizes of thread.

4th. It is free from all springs, wires and other complications, and is almost noiseless.

5th. No threads to hold or wheels to turn in starting.

6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.

7th. It has a perfect feed whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its "puckering," and you never have to assist the work through as in all other machines.

8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam, or make a tell in the most perfect manner, with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.

Its attachments for Braiding, Cording, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, &c., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.

Careful instructions given at the house of the purchaser.

Money refunded if the machines are not as represented.

Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.

H. P. UNCAPHER,
Agent for Greene County,
2:1-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

GIFTS FOR THE MILLION!

A HUGE STOCK,

BOUGHT EXPRESSLY FOR THE FESTIVE DAYS AHEAD, AT

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line.

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

DELICIOUS OYSTERS!

With all the "et ceteras," are served at reasonable rates.

The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 8:1-65-1y.

CLIMAX! CLIMAX!!

Page's Climax Salve, a Family blessing for 25 cents.

It heals without a scar. No family should be without it.

We warrant it to cure Scrofula Sores, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Tetter, Pimples, and all Eruptions of the Skin. For Sore Breast or Nipples, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, &c., it makes a perfect cure.

It has been used over fifteen years, without one failure.

It has no parallel—having perfectly eradicated disease and healed after all other remedies had failed. It is a compound of Arnica with many other Extracts and Balsams, and put up in larger boxes for the same price than any other Ointment.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. White & Howland, Proprietors, 121 Liberty Street, New York.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE!

I will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1868,

The following valuable real estate, the property of the heirs of JOHN LINDSEY, dec'd.

That certain well known tract of land adjoining the borough of Jefferson, containing about 17 acres, more or less, having erected thereon one two story stone dwelling house, a frame barn and other out-buildings.

Terms made known on day of sale.

ANNE LINDSEY,
12:25-4t Trustee.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. 469.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Times, Tuesday evening, each week. dh.

BLACKSMITHING & GUNSMITHING!

For the information of the public who desire work done in this important branch of Mechanics.

MR. JACOB HOOVER,

Announces himself competent and willing to do anything in the line, (shoeing horses excepted.) He is an expert and will warrant satisfaction. Shop near the Planing Mill. 12:11-tf

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG ENCAMPMENT, NO. 119.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. First and second Friday's of each month. dh.

LOOK OUT!

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of Call, Roberts & Co., either by note or book account, will do well to call and settle their accounts. All that are not paid immediately will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

CALL & McCLELLAND.
Oak Forrest, Nov. 11, '67 Surviving Partners.
11:13-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE!

GREENE COUNTY, ss.

In the matter of the settlement of the account of L. K. Evans, administrator on the estate of Ephraim C. Alexander, dec'd.

And now to wit: December 18, 1867, the Court appointed D. R. P. Huss, Esq., auditor, to distribute the funds in the hands of the accountant and make report, &c. By the Court.

ATTEST,
J. F. TEMPLE, Clerk.

All persons interested are hereby notified that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at my office, in Waynesburg, on MONDAY, the 10th day of February, A. D., 1868.

D. R. P. HUSS,
1,3-4d Auditor.

Boots & Shoes.

GREAT PANIC IN THE PRICES OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AT—

WILLIAM BERRYHILL'S,

MECHANICS' ROW, WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Having just purchased a heavy Stock of Boots and Shoes of the FINEST and BEST QUALITY to be found in the East, he now has the best selected and most complete assortment of these Goods ever brought to the Town. And he offers to sell

FOR CASH

Men's best, whole stock, Home-made Boots, 17 inch leg, at $3.00, 5.25 and 5.00; Men's Fine Calf at $7.50, with a uniform deduction in rates, on all kinds of stock. Mr. Berryhill having an experience of 15 years in the manufacturing of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and has taken great care to make this a

SUPERIOR STOCK TO ANY KEPT HERETOFORE.

Experienced hands are constantly employed in making to order and we can safely say that at no place else in these "diggings" can the material and workmanship be surpassed.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

He now asks his friends and the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident that he can please them. WM. BERRYHILL,
12:18-tf Mechanics' Row, Waynesburg, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS!

—18—

BOOTS AND SHOES!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

CUSTOM-MADE WORK!

CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT

M. C. & H. BELL'S,

(SUCCESSORS TO HALSTED,)

SAYERS' CORNER

WAYNESBURG, PA.

☞Call and examine, and save money!

GO TO M. C. & H. BELL'S FOR BARGAINS
12:4-1y.

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTLESY.

DR. F. WHITTLESY, Physician for Chronic Diseases, has a permanent office in Washington, Pennsylvania, where he has been engaged for the past twelve years in the successful treatment of all

DISEASES OF A CHRONIC NATURE.

The Doctor might present a volume of certificates of cures, complimentary notices, &c., but the most satisfactory testimonial will be given the public in a trial of his skill. Dr. W. devotes exclusive attention to Chronic Ailments, in which his practice has been uniformly successful, effecting cures in many cases that have baffled all other systems of treatment.

Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Catarrah, Deafness, Diseases of the Spine, Stomach, Heart, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Lungs, Female Diseases, General Debility, &c., &c.,

Are all promptly and permanently cured by the Doctor's system of treatment. During the past few years, the Doctor has registered hundreds of cures to which he will be pleased to give those references who may call upon him. He invites all afflicted with any form of Chronic disease and having failed to obtain relief, to

GIVE HIS MEDICINES A TRIAL.

His principal agents are selected entirely from the Vegetable Kingdom; and these are so combined as to equalize the vital forces of the body and thereby restore it to perfect health. The Doctor has been especially successful in the treatment of all

FEMALE DISEASES.

Women by the score fall victims to maladies peculiar to their sex, many of whom might be saved from lives of wretchedness and premature graves by applying in time to Dr. W. The remedies employed in the practice of Dr. W. are manufactured exclusively by him from his own Medical Laboratory and are always pure in quality and specific in effect. Dr. W. diagnoses disease by means of the Urine, the only infallible test of disease, never failing to discover its nature, locality and curability, thus enabling him

Printing.

PRINTING!

"THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN"

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Sayers' Building, East of the Public Square,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

PAMPHLETS,
PROGRAMMES,
BILL HEADS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
POSTERS,
BLANKS,
LABELS,
&c., &c.,

NEATLY EXECUTED.

WE HAVE NOW A GREAT VARIETY

OF MATERIAL!

And a more complete stock of

PAPER, CARDS, &c.,

Than any establishment within the limits of our business circle,

AND WE ARE PREPARED

To execute every description of

JOB PRINTING!

IN A

STYLE OF NEATNESS AND BEAUTY!!

WHICH

CANNOT BE SURPASSED ANYWHERE.

We employ the most competent printers, and propose to

MEET EVERY ORDER!

With which we are favored, in the

SHORTEST TIME POSSIBLE!

AND

IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER!

... attention given to

...ULE WORK!

...CATES,

... CHECKS, &c.,

...RMS REASONABLE!

Let us have a call before going elsewhere.

JAS. E. SAYERS,
10:39 Waynesburg, Pa.

Business Cards.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG

Opens.....9 o'clock A M.
Closes.....3 o'clock P M.
DISCOUNT DAY.....TUESDAYS.
D. BONER, Pres't. J. C. FLENNIKEN,

GEO. S. JEFFERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with P. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House.
May 10, '66-1y.

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of G. W. Roberts & Co.

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accomodation ever yet offered to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office. 5:6-'66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 4:1-'67-1y.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.
May 9, '66-1y.

WM. T. WEBB, JR.,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

☞ Repairing a speciality on short notice. Farmer friends will look at his stock. 4:21-1y.

JOHN H. HOFFMAN,

MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTING

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL MILITARY CLAIMS.

Having had 17 years experience in prosecuting such claims, I have become familiar with the various Laws—and the large amount of record evidence in my possession enables me to be very successful in prosecuting suspended claims, and in many instances have proved successful when the claimant had long given them up in despair. No matter how difficult the claim so it is just. 8:28-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES

Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

☞ All work warranted for one year. ☜
3:25-'66-1y.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be required painless, when desired, by the administration of "laughing gas" or other anæsthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT FAILURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.
6:15-1f

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

(JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN.)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms at short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 6:8-1f.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St. Waynesburg. 6:13-'66-1f.

F. A. BALL,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.

AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,

28:8-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1859, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.

All orders promptly filled. 6:22-'65-1f.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER, Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,

UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.

☞ For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as

PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,

and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of

STURGISS & WAGNER,
Walnut St., 1 door below Hugans' corner, (Up Stairs.)
8:21,'67-6m MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

E. A. TINKER.....H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1360. 7:31-1y.

I. O. OF O. F.

HOSHIMKA LODGE, NO. 558.

Hall in Ganear's Building, East Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Thursday evening, each week. dh.

Groceries &c.

MURDER!

"OVER THE LEFT."

A

Majority of those who read newspapers, never even give a hasty glance at a business advertisement and if a

MAN

Actually has a choice variety of goods which he is selling at the VERY LOWEST prices that can be afforded, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore we have

FOUND

It best to simply invite everybody to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and say but little in regard to our ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not

DEAD

To their own interest to buy their Candies, Nuts, Raisons, Groceries and everything

IN

The Grocery line of H. A. Rinehart, in Leiwitth's old building, opposite the public square,

WAYNESBURG.

A FRESH SUPPLY

JUST RECEIVED AND

FOR SALE AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

10:39-1f.

READ AND KNOW—

QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS!

IMMENSE STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Constantly arriving at the Store of

JOHN MUNNELL,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Consisting, in part, of

GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONARIES,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
SNUFF,
CRACKERS,
CHEESE,
MOLASSES,
CARBON OIL,
FISH,
BACON,
&c., &c., &c.

In addition to the above, a full stock of

NOTIONS, HARDWARE, SPECTACLES, POCKET KNIVES

and thousands of other articles, which are being sold as low as the

TIMES WILL PERMIT!

COME AND BUY.

JOHN MUNNELL.

11:39f.

WILLIAM WALLACE,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

OR DOOR WEST OF PETER BROW'S STORE.

We have just received a well selected stock of Choice FAMILY GROCERIES, which we purchased for cash and are confident that we can supply our customers and all who may favor us with a call, as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the county.

COFFEES,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
RICE,
SODA,
TOBACCOS,
CIGARS,
SNUFFS, CANDLES, SOAPS, EXTRACT, COFFEE, STRAWBERRIES, JELLIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Don't fail to examine our stock and see for yourselves, for we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. 5:9-1f '67

JOHN HUGHES.....THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Aubrey, Cromlow & Coen's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the RUN. 6:5-1f.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

JAS. B. LAZEAR.
WM. L. LAZEAR. 5:15-1y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As the firm of HUGHES & LUCAS is dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. HUGHES & CO., (senior partner.) They flatter themselves, by having the House and the best location in the place for that business, that they will RECEIVE a liberal share of the public patronage.

They will also keep a good supply of GROCERIES on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.

L. HUGHES & CO.
4:10-1f. Rice's Landing, Pa.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

TIME, MONEY AND LABOR SAVED!

THE LATEST & BEST CHURN!

One of the latest Patents, issued on the 11th day of September, 1866, to Wm. R. McCutcheon, of Washington, Iowa, will be on exhibition in a few days at

JOHN MUNNELL'S,

in Waynesburg, Pa. This CHURN must supercede anything of the kind heretofore produced. The simpleness of its construction, and its two-fold or reversed motion, that produces butter from three to six minutes must induce the community to examine its qualities. It saves time—it saves work—and produces as much butter as any churn in existence. Mr. Munnell has full power to sell rights for Pennsylvania or New York State as well as to furnish Churns to citizens of this county.

MORRIS, ULLOM & CO., Ag'ts
5:7-tf.

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL U. S. GRANT.

Ulysses S. Grant, born at Mt. Pleasant, Clermont county, Ohio, April 27th, 1822.

Family removed to Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio, 1823.

Appointed Cadet at West Point, by Hon. T. L. Harmer, 1839.

Graduated June 30, 1843, standing number twenty-one in a class of thirty-eight members. Entered on the army rolls as Brevet Second Lieutenant and assigned to Fourth Infantry, on the Missouri frontier as a supernumerary.

Commissioned September 30, 1845, Second Lieutenant of Infantry.

Went in Taylor's army to Mexico, and took part in all the actions, from Palo Alto, May 8, 1846, to Monterey, September 23, 1846.

Transferred to Scott's army, and took part in the siege of Vera Cruz.

Assigned as Quartermaster of his regiment April, 1847.

In the battle of Molino del Rey, September 8, 1847, promoted on the field, by General Scott, to First Lieutenant, for distinguished gallantry.

Battle of Chapultepec, September 13, 1847, officially noticed for gallantry by Gen. Worth.

Entered the City of Mexico with the army.

Sent to the Pacific cost at the close of the war, and assigned to duty in Oregon, with headquarters at Fort Dallas.

Appointed Brevet Captain 1850, for services at Chapultepec.

Commissioned Captain August, 1853.

Resigned July 31, 1854, spent a few years in business in St. Louis, and in farming.

Removed to Galena, Illinois, and with his father, established there the leather house of Grant & Son, 1859.

Appointed mustering officer and aid to Governor Yates, of Illinois, at Springfield, April, 1861.

Commissioned Colonel of the 21st Illinois (three years) volunteers, June 15, 1861.

Appointed Brigadier General by President Lincoln, August, 1861, (commission dated back to May 17,) and placed in command of the district of Cairo.

Occupied Paducah, Kentucky, by a surprise movement, September 6, 1861.

Defeated Jeff. Thompson at Greenville, October 16, 1861.

Battle of Belmont, November 7, 1861.

Moved up the Tennessee, and, with Foot's iron-clads, captured Fort Henry, February 6, 1862.

Invested Fort Donelson February 11th, and captured February 16th, by the unconditional surrender of the enemy.

Promoted to be Maj. General of volunteers commission dating from the fall of Donelson.

Advance against Corinth, March 1862.

Battle of Pittsburg Landing, April 7th and 8th, 1862.

Placed in command of the Army of Tennessee, April 28; occupied Memphis and Holly Springs in June; made commander of the Department of Tennessee in July.

Began the campaign against Vicksburg, October 25, 1862: captured the city after a long and bloody Winter and Spring campaign, July 4, 1863.

Appointed Major General in the regular army.

Severely injured by being thrown from his horse at New Orleans, September, 1863; three ribs broken.

Appointed to command of the Military Division of the Mississippi, Oct. 1863, and announced headquarters in the field, arriving at Chattanooga, October 23.

Battle of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, November 24, and 25, 1863, driving Bragg from before Chattanooga.

Appointed and confirmed Lieutenant General of the army, March 2, 1864, the grade being created for him.

Arrived at Washington March 8, 1864.

Assumed command of all the Union armies, headquarters with the Army of the Potomac, March 12, 1864.

Crossed the Rapidan May 3, 1864.

May 5, 6 and 7, battles of the Wilderness.

May 11, "I shall fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

May 20, crossed the Pamunkey.

Crossed the James and placed Richmond and Petersburg under siege, June 14. Constant battles during the Summer, Fall and Winter.

Began the final campaign of the war March 25, 1865.

Battle of Five Forks, March 31, and April 1.

Occupation of Richmond, April 2.

Surrender of Lee's army, April 9, 1865, and substantial end of the war.

Appointed General of the Armies of the United States, July 25, 1866, the grade being created for him.

Secretary of War *ad interim*, August 12, 1867.

THE new Democratic Councils of Baltimore have refused to have their session opened with prayer, one bold member asserting that "preachers had done more harm than good, and had caused the late rebellion by their praying influence."

ENRAGED at Grant's economy, Wendell Phillps exclaims: "cursed be the soul of Benjamin Franklin for persuading this people that the noblest of all human action is the saving of cents."

A SMART boy, during a recent revival, was asked if he could say the "Publican's prayer," and he replied, "No, *sir*; I'm a Democrat."

WHY is a harp struck by lightening like Andrew Johnson? Because it is a *blasted lyre*.

Clothing.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF WINTER CLOTHING—

NOW OPENING AT

N. CLARK & SON'S

FASHIONABLE AND POPULAR CLOTHING STORE.

Bought just in the "Nick of Time," and will be sold only a fraction higher than in the days of

GOLD AND SILVER!

We can offer inducements that no other establishment

IN THE PLACE CAN!

Having made our purchase in Philadelphia in the most

FAVORABLE TIME OF THE SEASON.

We invite particular attention to our business suits and

FINE BEAVER OVERCOATS!

In the

FRENCH,
MOSCOW,
CHINCHILLA
and AMERICAN

Beaver Overcoats, we cannot be surpassed for

QUALITY, STYLE, OR PRICE.

A large selection of GENT'S and BOY'S Clothing.
We have Hats and Caps for Men and Boys of all the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES.

In our Gentlemen's Furnishing Department we make it

OUR SPECIAL OBJECT

To keep a better class of goods than can be found in any similar Establishment. Having always on hand all the neatest and most novel styles of

TIES,
SCARFS,
COLLARS,
&c., &c., &c.,

In PAPER COLLARS we have no equal. We have only to add:

Oh! Coatless mortals, where ever you be,
Behold these lines and see your remedy;
Ye weary men with Cuff and Collars worn,
With Stockings full of holes and badly torn,
Whose gloves are thumbless and ties are lost,
Come and replace them at little cost.
We'll fit you out in style from head to feet,
You'll look so well whene'er you walk the street.

JUST OPPOSITE DAY'S BOOK STORE.

10:33-1f.

THE LATEST SENSATION!

TELEGRAPHIC!

The President has not yet been Impeached, but

A. J. SOWERS

Has purchased an immense stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

OVERCOATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
HATS,
CAPS,
ETC., ETC.,

of the latest style and best workmanship. A choice stock of

NOTIONS!

Hosiery,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Neck Ties,
Suspenders, etc.,

also on hand, which will be sold at astonishingly

LOW PRICES!

Call and see him before you buy elsewhere. He invariably satisfies all

WHO WISH TO PURCHASE!

Room in Allison's building, Waynesburg, Pa.
10:3-3m A. J. SOWERS.

DRY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

NO. 54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Now offer to dealers their

FALL STOCK,

AT

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

9:11-3m.

LAND SALE.

For sale, 1,500 acres of Timber Land, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Littleton Station, West Va., on which there is a Steam Saw Mill, Tannery and abundance of the best kind of Stave, Building and Stave Timber. Is rich and well adapted to grazing, and will be cut in parcels to suit purchasers. Apply to O. Marshall near the premises, or to Dawson Adams, Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa.
6:5-6m

Agents Wanted.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—

TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR A NEW ILLUSTRATED

BIBLE DICTIONARY.

(COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME.)

This DICTIONARY embodies the result of the most recent study, research and investigation of about sixty-five of the most eminent and advanced Biblical Scholars now living. Clergymen of all denominations approve it, and regard it as the best work of its kind in the English language, and one which ought to be in the hands of every Bible reader in the land.

In circulating this work, agents will find a pleasant and profitable employment. The numerous objections which are usually encountered in selling ordinary works will not exist with this.

But on the contrary, encouragement and friendly aid will attend the Agent, making his labors agreeable, useful, and lucrative.

Ladies, retired Clergymen, School Teachers, Farmers, students, and all others who possess energy, are wanted to assist in canvassing every town and county in the country, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

For particulars, apply to, or address,

PARMELEE BROTHERS,
722 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa
10:9 '67-6t.

ENERGETIC MEN AND LADIES WANTED TO CANVASS FOR THE

ORIGIN AND HISTORY, OF THE

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.

Showing what the Bible is not; what it is, and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the inspired authors, and completely answering all leading cavils and objections to the Scriptures. It is an ordinary library of Biblical History in a single volume, brief, clear, accurate, complete and highly interesting. A master-piece of common sense. It is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by every Sabbath School teacher, student and clergymen, and being the only book on the subject ever published or sold in this country, agents can easily see the advantage of canvassing for this work. Send for circulars containing notices and indorsements from leading ministers of all denominations. Address,

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
No. 611 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
10:30-3m.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

SALESROOM, 613 Broadway, N. Y.

No. 1 FAMILY MACHINE. This machine has a straight needle, perpendicular action, makes the Lock or shuttle stitch, which will neither slip nor ravel, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, with cotton, linen or silk thread.

It Hems, Fells, Binds, Braids, Tucks, Quilts, Plaits and Gathers. As a Family Machine, it has no superior. Price, with Hemmer and Braider, $60.

Particular attention is called to our New Improved Manufacturing Machines. They run light and are comparatively noiseless, simple, durable and efficient. For cloth or Leather work they have no competitors.

No. 2 Machine, with Hemmer and Braider, $75. No. 3 Machine, $85.

☞ Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given.
9:25-3mos.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS

The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest, and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure linseed oil, will last from 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriages and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being fire and water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, (one manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL HOWELL,
9:18,'67-6m 254 Pearl Street, New York.

WANTED!

200 FARMERS!

To engage in a light and honorable business for the winter months, in the vicinity where they reside, which will net them from $50 to $1 50 per month.

For particulars apply to, or address PARMELEE BROS., 722 Sansom street, Philadelphia, Penn.
11:29-4t.

AGENTS WANTED FOR TWO OF THE best selling books ever published. One entitled "Mysteries of the Neapolitan Convent," by an Ex-Benedictine Nun, a true account of the inner life of the convents—the most thrilling and interesting work before the public. The other entitled "The Cottage Cyclopedia," a gem of intellectual wealth, and wanted in every family; compiled in one large volume of over 1000 pages, illustrated. Send for circulars of terms, which are very liberal. A. S. HALE & CO.,
11:27-2t Hartford, Conn.

REVOLUTION IN TRADE!

Ladies, you can receive for the sum of ONE DOLLAR! Silk, Merino and Alpaca Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Embossed Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines, &c. Send clubs of ten or more, with ten cents for each descriptive check, and the getter up of the club will receive a present worth $1 to $200, according to number sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free, PARKER & CO., 61 & 63 Federal Street, Boston. 12:25-3m.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A good Agent wanted in every township of this county to sell **Westcott's Adjustable Dash Churn**, the best butter maker now manufactured. We do not promise fabulous salaries to our agents, but do guarantee good wages to good men. We are anxious to have this Churn introduced, and to this end will make favorable arrangements with early applicants. Address THOS. H. BINGHAM & CO.,
12:5-1y 320 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

SOMETHING NEW

IN WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

THOS. BRADEN & CO.,

(At the store room formerly occupied by Andrew Wilson, Sr., next door to Braden's Drug Store.)

Respectfully informs the good people of Greene county, that they have opened a

HARDWARE STORE!

And invites a call from their friends and the public generally. Their store is filled with everything in their line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being practical farmers, they know exactly the wants of their farmer friends. Among their variety of goods will be found Iron, Nails, of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c. Tuttle toothed, cross cut and mill saws, hand saws and tools of all descriptions.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in their line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of saddlery hardware, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's. Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot guns, Boys Wagons and Sleds.

All persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles and many others not mentioned, will consult their interest by

CALLING SOON.

They will take pleasure in showing their stock tatil times. So give them a call when you come to town. Remember the place, opposite the First National Bank.
12:12-tf T. BRADEN & CO.

NOTICE!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WAYNESBURG,

WAYNESBURG, PA., Dec. 16, 1867.

The annual Election for nine Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 7, 1868, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m.

JNO. C. FLENNIKEN,
12:18-td. Cashier.

Gift Enterprise.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY—

PHILADELPHIA,

IS CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND ORGANIZED IN AID OF

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,

FOR EDUCATING GRATUITOUSLY

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS,

Incorporated by the State of New Jersey,

APRIL 8th, 1867.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.

The Washington Library Company, by virtue of their charter, and in accordance with its provisions, will distribute

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

IN PRESENTS

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,

On WEDNESDAY, 8th of JANUARY, next,

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Or at the Institute, Riverside, N. J.

One Present, worth	$40,000
One Present, worth	20,000
One Present, worth	10,000
One Present, worth	5,000
Two Presents, worth $2,500 each	5,000
One Present, valued at	18,000
Two Presents, valued at $15,000 each	30,000
One Present, valued at	10,000
Four Presents, valued at $5,000 each	20,000
Two Presents, valued at $3,000 each	6,000
Three presents, valued at $1,000 each	3,000
Twenty Presents, valued at $500 each	10,000
Ten Presents, valued at $300 each	3,000
Three Presents valued at $250 each	750
Twenty Presents, valued at $225 each	4,500
Fifty-five Presents, valued at $2,000 each	11,000
Fifty Presents, valued at $65 each	8,750
Ho presents, valued at $100 each	11,000
Twenty Presents, valued at $75 each	1,500
Ten Presents, valued at $50 each	500
The remaining presents consists of articles of the and value, appertaining to the diffusion of Literature and the fine Arts	82,000
Total,	$300,000

Each Certificate of Stock is Accompanied with a

BEAUTIFUL STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVING

WORTH MORE AT RETAIL, THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE.

And also insures to holder a

PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.

Any person sending us ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents, will receive immediately a Fine Steel-Plate Engraving, at choice from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock, insuring one present in the GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3—"Old Seventy-six; or, the Early Days of the Revolution."

Any person paying "two dollars" will receive either of the following Fine Steel-Plates, at choice, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.

TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's last interview with his Mother."

THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying "Three Dollars" will receive the Beautiful Steel Plate of

"HOME FROM THE WAR,"

and Three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three presents.

FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying "Four Dollars" shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of

"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS,"

and Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.

FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any persons who pay "Five Dollars," shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of

"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"

and Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.

The Engravings and Certificates will be delivered to or each subscriber at our local Agencies, or sent by mail, post paid, or express, as may be ordered.

HOW TO OBTAIN SHARES AND ENGRAVINGS.

Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $30, either by Post Office orders, or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

10 shares with Engravings	$ 9 00
25 shares with Engravings	23 00
50 shares with Engravings	46 00
75 shares with Engravings	69 00
100 shares with Engravings	90 00

Local Agents Wanted throughout the United States.

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,

Situate at Riverside, Burlington County, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Seamen of the United states.

The Board of Trustees consists of the following well-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:—

Hon. WM. B. MANN,
District Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hon. LEWIS R. BROOMALL, Ex-Chief Coiner U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds, Phila. Pa.
Hon. JAS. M. SCOVEL, New Jersey.
Hon. W. W. WARE, New Jersey.
HENRY GORMAN, Esq.,
Agent Adams' Express, Phila. Pa.
J. E. COE, Esq., of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue:—Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceedes of the enterprise conducted by the Washington Library Company will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise, exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty. E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs. Geo. A. Cooke & Co., 39 South Third Street, Philadelphia, whose well known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money entrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20, 1867.

"To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Company."

N. S. READ, Secretary—

Gentlemen:—On receipt of your favor of the 15, inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise to eminent legal authority, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathising with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors of the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
GEO. A. COOKE & CO.

Address all letters and orders to
GEO. A. COOKE & CO., BANKERS,
39 South Third Street, Phila. Pa.
Receivers for the Washington Library Com.
12:15-3mo.

GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS,

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GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS,

499 Broadway, New York,

499 Broadway, New York,

499 Broadway New York,

Are unrivalled for DURABILITY, POWER and EVENNESS OF TONE. They are fast becoming the favorite over all others, with Musicians, Amateurs, and all lovers of GOOD MUSIC. They are warranted in every respect. Prices one-third lower than other first-class makers Send for Circular. GROVESTEEN & CO.,
9:25-3mos. 499 Broadway, N. Y.